The New-York Times.

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IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE AND INDIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

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VERY IMPORTANT FINANCIAL NEWS.

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SERIOUS FAILURES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Suspension of Dennistoun & Co., the Western Bank of Scotland, and the City of Glasgow Bank.

BUOYANCY IN THE ENGLISH FUNDS.

The United States Mail steamship *Atlantic*, Captain Eldridge, which sailed from Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 11th of November, arrived at this port last evening. The news is four days later.

The steamship *Asia* arrived at Liverpool at 6:30 on the morning of the 9th inst.

The screw steamer *Antelope* was appointed to leave Liverpool for Portland direct on Thursday the 12th.

The steamer *Kangaroo* arrived at Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 11th.

The advices from India and from Europe are important.

The British Government had received telegraphic advices a fortnight later from India.

It is confirmed that Delhi was entirely occupied by the Europeans Sept. 21.

The old King of Delhi surrendered with his chief wife, and their lives were spared. His two sons and a grandson were shot.

General Nicholson had died of his wounds.

The garrison at Lucknow was relieved and a large part of the city taken.

General Neill was killed.

On Saturday, the 7th, shortly after the departure of the *Niagara*, the suspension of Messrs. Dennistoun & Co., one of the largest firms connected with the American trade in Great Britain, was announced. Their liabilities are estimated at something like two millions sterling. The head establishment of the house is in Glasgow, and there are branches in London and Liverpool, New-York and New-Orleans, and Melbourne, Australia, but the Melbourne firm is not compromised. The almost total cessation of remittances from America was the cause of the suspension. The private property of the partners is of great magnitude, and it is presumed the embarrassment will be but temporary.

The funds were buoyant throughout the day, and an advance of ½ per cent. in Consols took place.

The applications for discount at the Bank continued extremely heavy.

At Hamburg the rate of discount advanced to 9½ ⅌ cent.

It transpired that the liabilities of Messrs. Naylor, Vickers & Co., instead of amounting to a million sterling, did not exceed half that sum; that the stock of iron held by the firm in England and America is worth £270,000, and that every debt owing to them in America is of a character on which any sound and prudent house might have implicitly relied.

On Monday, the 9th, the Bank of England raised its rate of discount from 9 to 10 ⅌ cent.

The Western Bank of Scotland, at Glasgow, with a paid-up capital of £1,500,000, and deposits supposed to amount to £6,000,000 sterling, closed its doors on the 9th.

The City Bank of Glasgow had also suspended.

Numerous other failures of mercantile houses in England, connected with the American trade, will be found reported below.

On Tuesday, the 10th, the funds were quite buoyant, and closed at a considerable advance. The official closing quotation was 88⅞@88⅞, but afterwards sales were made at 88⅞@89 for money, and 89⅛@89¼ for account.

Sovereigns to the amount of £300,000 or £400,000 were taken from the Bank for Scotland, the fall of the Western Bank having caused a run on some of the principal banks at Glasgow and elsewhere, including even the Savings Banks.

In mercantile quarters there was rather less uneasiness, but the applications for discount were still very pressing.

The work of taking the Atlantic cable out of the *Agamemnon*, as well as the *Niagara*, had been completed. The cable is coiled in water tight apartments, so as to admit of its being submitted to a variety of tests under water. During the whole of the Winter, Mr. Whitehouse, the chief electrician of the Company, is to be engaged in experiments of a most interesting nature upon the cable, so as to ascertain not only its electric capabilities, but the rate at which each signal can be transmitted, and the effect which the different periods of the day, the temperature and state of the atmosphere have upon its conductability. The attempt to lay the cable next year is to be made at the end of June or beginning of July, and it has been determined to resort to the plan originally contemplated, namely, to commence the submerging process in the middle of the Atlantic, the two vessels engaged sailing respectively for the shores of Newfoundland and Ireland. Three thousand miles of cable are to be coiled on the vessels instead of 2,000 as in the first attempt, and the manufacture of the additional quantity has been commenced by Messrs. Glass & Elliot. The construction of the new paying-out machines has been intrusted to Messrs. Easton & Amos.

The *Patrie* says that the French Government have under their consideration the modification of the law of interest of 1807.

The Bank of France, as will be seen from the statement published below, has further advanced its rate of discount.

The French Government is understood to have approved of the conduct of its Minister at Constantinople, in refusing to hold any intercourse with Redschid Pasha.

The Court festivities were continued at Compeigne and a good deal of murmuring was heard in Paris that such should be the case during the severe commercial crisis.

In Belgium a new liberal Ministry had been formed, in which M. Rogier is Minister of the Interior; M. Frere Orban, Minister of Finance; General Berten, Minister of War, and M. Devriere, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The King had consented to dissolve the Chambers.

The financial crisis was beginning to be felt in Sweden and Norway, and money was becoming scarce.

It is stated that the police of the free city of Frankfort having interdicted the residence there of an old political refugee of the name of Froebel, who has since become an American citizen, Mr. Reicker, the American Consul, has threatened to break off his relations with the Senate of Frankfort, if it persists in maintaining the order of expulsion against a citizen of the United States.

The Bank of Frankfort had raised its rate of discount from 6½ to 7½ per cent.

The Bank of Prussia had raised its rate of discount from 6½ to 7½ per cent.

A Russian war steamer has been lost in the Caspian Sea. The Captain, three Lieutenants and 18 men were drowned.

At Vienna there was continued depression in the money market, and the premium on gold was increasing.

The *Journal de Constantinople* announces that the Turkish Government have decided upon constructing a line of telegraph to Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

It was reported that some of the foreign representatives had offered their services to Redschid Pasha to put an end to the misunderstanding between him and the French Ambassador, and that Redschid had accepted them.

VERY IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

Complete Occupation of Delhi by the British—Capture of the King—Execution of his Two Sons—Severe Loss of the British in the Attack—Relief of Lucknow—Death of Generals Nicholson and Neill, &c.

The following telegram was received at the Foreign Office on the day the *Atlantic* sailed:

"The *Hindostan* arrived at Suez, from Calcutta, on the 5th instant, with Calcutta dates of Oct. 9, Madras 14, Galle 18.

Delhi, which fell into our hands on the 20th September, was entirely occupied on the 21st, and the whole of the enemy expelled. In the assault of the 14th, 61 officers, and 1,178 men—being one-third of the storming force—killed and wounded. General Nicholson had died of his wounds on the 21st.

The old King, said to be seventy years of age, surrendered to Captain Hodgson and his cavalry, about fifteen miles south of Delhi. He was accompanied by his chief wife. Their lives were spared. Two of his sons, and a grandson, also captured by Capt. Hodgson about five miles from Delhi, were shot on the spot, and their bodies brought to the city and exposed at the police office. Two movable columns were dispatched from Delhi on the 23d in pursuit of the enemy.

By accounts from Agra, one column appears to have reached the neighborhood of Allyghur, and the other that of Muttra on the 28th September.

Gen. Havelock, with 2,500 men, crossed the Ganges from Cawnpore Sept. 19, *and relieved Lucknow Residency* on the 25th, just as it was ready to be blown up by its besiegers. On the 26th the enemy's entrenchments were stormed, and on the 29th a large part of the city was taken—450 killed and wounded.

Gen. Neill was killed.

There has been a slight rising of the rebels near Nassack in the Bombay Presidency, in the suppression of which Lieutenant Henry of the Police was killed.

Madras troops defeated the Mutineers of the 52d near Kemplee, and killed 150.

A native of Ricer and a Sepoy having been convicted of treason, were blown away from the guns at Bombay on the 15th October.

Predatory tribes in the Punjab between Moultan and Lahore have given some trouble lately, and the disturbance seems to have been suppressed."

The following dispatch was received at the India House:

Alexandria, Thursday, Nov. 5.

Delhi was entirely in our possession Sept. 20th. The King and Queen were captured on the 21st by Lieutenant Hodgson.

Two of the King's sons were killed.

The mutineers have gone towards Rohicund and Muttra, and some to Oude, being followed by our troops.

Mr. Greathed, Commissioner of Delhi, died Sept. 19 of cholera, and General Nicholson on the 23d of wounds received in the assault.

Lucknow was relieved Sept. 25. Our loss was severe—about 500 killed and wounded. General Neill among the killed. The relief just in time, the enemy having advanced their mines, which would have placed the garrison at their mercy. The Maliva country is in a disturbed state. Bhopawur has been burnt. Forces are moving towards Mhow. All is quiet in Scinde, but the state of the frontier is not satisfactory."

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE INDIAN MUTINY.

At a banquet given by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London, Lord Palmerston had delivered a speech on the Indian mutinies. The noble Lord, who on rising, was received with loud cheers, said: My Lord Mayor, ladies and gentlemen, I beg leave, in my own name, on behalf of my colleagues, and in the name of my better half, [a laugh,] to return you my sincere thanks for the honor you have done me in proposing and drinking our healths. Your Lordship has alluded to the circumstance that you and I have lookee at each other often from opposite sides of the table of the House of Commons. I can assure your Lordship—and I am sure you will believe me when I say so—that it affords me infinitely more satisfaction to be sitting on the same side of your hospitable table than to find ourselves seated on opposite sides of that unfruitful table in another place. [Cheers, and a laugh.] My Lord,—I was in hopes that at our meeting to-day we might have had to announce the arrival of further intelligence from that quarter of the globe on which all eyea are fixed and to which the hearts of all mankind are directed. I was in hopes that we might have had—not a confirmation—but ample details of that splendid exploit in arms by which the capital of Delhi has been conquered, and I trust that before many hours are over we shall receive intelligence which will cheer the hearts of every Englishman, and will proqe that the capture of that stronghold of the mutineer rebels has decided the fate of the contest, and that what remains to be achieved is merely a sequel to that which has already been accomplished. [Cheers.] It is impossible for any Englishman to allude to that which has been achieved in India—not by soldiers only, but by civilians, by individuals, and by knots of men scattered over the whole surface of a great empire—without feeling prouder than ever of the nation to which we have the happiness to belong. (Cheers.) There never was an instance in the history of the world of such splendid examples of bravery, of intrepidity, of resource, and self-reliance accomplishing such results as those which we have lately witnessed. The Government at home, on the other hand, may justly pride themselves on not having been unequal to the magnitude of the occasion. We took the earliest opportunity of dispatching to India a great army—an army which had not yet arrived when those great victories were accomplished, but which, when it shall arrive, will render that which remains to be done comparatively easy of accomplishment, and will, I cannot entertain the slightest doubt, reëstablish the power and authority of England upon an unshakeable basis throughout the whole of our Indian Empire. [Loud cheers.] My noble friend Lord Panmure has alluded to the spirit which has been displayed in this country, and I am proud to say, that, although we have dispatched from these shores the largest army that I believe ever at one time left them, we have now under arms in the United Kingdom as many fighting men as we had before the news of the mutiny reached us; and, therefore, if any foreign nation ever dreamed in its visions that the exertions which we had been compelled to make in India had lessened our strength at home, and that the time had arrived when a different bearing might be exhibited towards us from that which was safe in the moment of our strength, the manner in which the spirit of the country has burst forth, the manner in which our ranks have been filled. the manner in which our whole force has been replenished, will teach the world that it would not be a safe game to play to attempt to take advantage of that which was erroneously imagined to be a moment of our weakness. [Loud and prolonged cheering.] It has been the fashion among the people of the continent to say that the English nation is not a militery nation. In one sense, indeed—in their sense—that assertion may be said to be true. An Englishman is not so fond as the people of some other countries are of uniforms, of steel scabbards and of iron heels, [a laugh,] but no nation can excel the English, either as officers or soldiers, in a knowledge of the duties of the military profession, and in the zeal and ability with which these duties are performed; and wherever desperate deeds are to be accomplished—wherever superior numbers are to be boldly encountered and triumphantly overcome—wherever that which soldier has to confront is individually or collectively to be faced, there, I will venture to say, there is no nation on the face of the globe which can surpass—I might, without very much national vanity say, I believe, there is no nation which an equal—the people of the British islands. (Cheers.)

But, my Lord Mayor and gentlemen, while we all admire the bravery, the constancy and the intrepidity of our countrymen in India, we must not forget to do justice also to our countrywomen. [Loud cheers.] In the ordinary course of life the functions of woman are to cheer our days of adversity, to soothe the hours of suffering and to give additional brilliancy to the sunshine of prosperity; but our countrywomen in India have had occasion to show qualities of a higher and nobler kind, and when they have had either to sustain the perils of the siege, to endure the privations of a difficult escape, to forget their own sufferings in endeavoring to minister to the wants of others, the women of the united kingdoms have, wherever they have been found in India, displayed qualities of the noblest kind, such as never have been surpassed in the history of the world. [Hear, hear.] Henceforth the bravest soldier may think it no disparagement to be told that his courage and his power of endurance are equal to those of an Englishwoman. [Renewed cheers.] But, my Lord Mayor, while we do justice to the great heroism of our countrymen in India, we must not forget that person, who, by his exalted position, stands at the head of our countrymen there. I mean the Governor-General. Lord Canning has shown throughout the greatest courage, the greatest ability, and the greatest resources; and, from the cordiality which exists between him as head of the civil service and Sir Colin Campbell as head of the military service, we may be sure that everything which the combined experience of both can accomplish will be effected for the advantage of the country. The task of Lord Canning will be indeed a difficult one. He will have to punish the guilty, he will have to spare the innocent, and he will have to reward the deserving. To punish the guilty adequately exceeds the power of any civilized man; for the atrocities which have been committed are such as to be imagined and perpetrated only by demons sallying forth from the lowest depths of hell. But punishment must be inflicted [cheers,] not only in a spirit of vengeance, but in a spirit of security, in order that the example of punished crime may deter from a repetition of the offence, and in order to insure the safety of our countrymen and countrywomen in India for the future. [Cheers.] He will have to spare the innocent, and it is most gratifying to know that while the guilty may be counted by thousands the innocent must be reckoned by millions. It is most gratifying to us and honorable to the people that the great bulk of the population have had no share in the enormities and crimes which have been committed. They have experienced the blessings of British rule, and they have been enabled to compare it with the tyranny exercised over them by their native chiefs. They have had, therefore, no participation in the attempts which have been made to overthrow our dominion. Most remarkable it is that the inhabitants of that part of our empire which has been most recently acquired, (I mean the Punjab,) who have the most recent experience of the tyranny of their native rulers, have been most loyal on the present occasion and most attached to their new and benevolent masters. [Cheers.] Lord Canning will have also to reward the deserving; for many are they, both high and low, who have not only abstained from taking part in this mutiny, but who have most kindly and generously sheltered fugitives, rescued others from the assaults of the mutineers, and have merited recompense at the hands of the British Government. I am convinced that if Lord Canning receives—as I am sure he will—that confidence on the part of Her Majesty's Government and of the people of this country, without which it is impossible for a man in his high position to discharge the duties which have devolved upon him, it will be found, when this dreadful tragedy is over, that he has properly discharged his duty, and that his conduct has not only been governed by a sense of stern and unflinching justice, but also by that discriminating generosity which is the peculiar characteristic of the British people. [Cheers.] I beg leave again to return you our best thanks for the honor you have done us in drinking our healths. [The noble lord resumed his seat amid prolonged cheering.]

THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

ADVANCE IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND'S RATE OF DISCOUNT TO TEN PER CENT.

From the London Times (City Article) Nov. 10.

The Bank of England have to-day raised their charge for discount from 9 per cent., which was adopted on the 4th inst., to 10 per cent.

This movement was considered certain, and regret may be felt that the last change was limited to a lower point. Whether it will prove sufficient to check the determination of each discounter to provide himself with two or three times as much as he wants is doubtful. While a cry is attempted to be raised that the rate now raised is such as to create intolerable inconvenience, the demand at the Bank shows each day that so far from creating inconvenience to the trader in providing for his ordinary requirements, it does not even produce sufficient effect to prevent him grasping at an unnecessary amount. The fact is, no one with sufficient credit to obtain discount at all cares in the least about an additional 5 per cent. for a month or two. For a single month the difference is 8s. 4d., and every one feels that before the lapse of that time the worst of the trial will be over. In rigid justice, so long as any number of the mercantile body are found to play into the hands of the piano-makers it would be satisfactory to see the rate carried to 20 or 25 per cent., or any point that would at last be regarded as an outlay not safely to be incurred in unreasoning selfishness. Thus far let it be recorded that the working of our currency system has been perfect, and has upheld us in a position to command the admiration of the world. Under no circumstances could any currency system be open to any other than two objections—first, that it has led to a rate of interest which no ordinary merchant could even temporarily bear; and, secondly, that it not only has led to a crushing rate of interest, but that it has caused the necessary accommodation to be refused even at that rate. Will any one venture to say that 10 per cent. is a ruinous rate? In common times in the United States this is about the average charge, and it now ranges there between 24 and 60 per cent. Our own idea of a full rate is 5 per cent.; but surely the lowest profits of our business must be 5 per cent., and hence a temporary sacrifice of profits must be the worst that can occur from the payment of 10 per cent. The efforts, therefore, to create fright by pointing to this charge would be ridiculous if they were not dangerous; but a single lunatic in a crowd of 10,000 sane people may throw everything into confusion. With regard to the second point,—the refusal of accommodation at any terms,—is any one prepared with this complaint? So far from accommodation having been refused, it has been extended. The discounts of the Bank during the past three weeks have been far beyond their usual limits, and the notes in the hands of the public consequently exceed by a million or two the total in use a year back, when prices of produce were about 30 per cent. higher and our transactions were being enlarged in all directions. The only two charges, therefore, that could ever be available against any possible currency system are not to be heard, and the whole that the clamorers against the Bank Charter act can allege is, that at a time when all the civilized nations of the earth are frantically struggling for bullion it has enabled the British public, instead of suffering from a contraction to enjoy the use of more than a million in excess of the highest amount they ever really want, even when trade, instead of undergoing, as at this moment, a rapid contraction, is steadily expanding. If the Bank Charter Act—which every man with a sense of national pride should strenuously uphold—is to be threatened, let it be clearly explained in what point it has failed. That it may fail to keep off panic when in the midst of a storm there is a determination on the part of a multitude of theorists disappointed by the recent exposure in Parliament of their silly crudities to produce it, every one knows; and a time might come when, as a fitting infliction for their dupes, it would be gratifying, except for the public disgrace of such an event, to see their wishes granted. If in the midst of a rush for extra and unneeded accommodation at the rate of 12 or 15 ⅌ cent., a Government letter could have the effect of stopping the mania and sending the rate back to 7, the lesson would, perhaps, operate on those who had overprovided themselves at the enhancing price with more force than any argument.

The funds to-day have again shown a degree of steadiness that indicates in a remarkable manner not only the general feeling of confidence which, notwithstanding the severity of the crisis, still prevails throughout the country, but also the abundance of capital available for all sound investments. The intimation of the failure of Messrs. Dennistoun exercised no other effect than that of causing Consols to open at a decline of an eighth, and the movement of the Bank to 10 ⅌ cent. produced only a further fall of a quarter, from which there was ultimately a reaction. The first transactions in Consols for money were at 88⅜@⅞. They then remained for some time at 88⅝@¾, whence on the breaking up of the Bank Court there was a decline to 88⅜, stock being offered at that price. A partial recovery soon occurred, and the last operations were at 88½ for money, and 89@⅛ for the 7th of December. After regular hours there was a further improvement of more than ⅛, although the failure of the Western Bank of Scotland then transpired. Bank Stock closed at 209@211; Reduced, 87⅞@¾; New Three ⅌ Cents., 87⅝@⅞; India Stock, 210@213; India Bonds, 50s.@40s. discount; and Exchequer bills, 23s.@17s. discount. The further telegraphic advices from America, received in the city this afternoon, produced a good effect.

The discount houses have not yet resolved upon any further advance in their rate of allowance for money at call. The London and Westminster and other Joint-Stock Banks, with the exception of the Union, have also for the moment abstained from making any change. The Union always increases or diminishes its rate of allowance so as to keep it 1 per cent. below the Bank rate of discount.

There was again an absence of gold withdrawals from the Bank to-day.

The exportation of silver to the East seems to have received a complete check. At present scarcely anything is engaged to go by the next steamer, except the £250,000 on account of the East India Company.

From the London Post, (Leading Article), Nov. 11.

Where is the triumph? We were told in the city article of a cotemporary, yesterday, that the present state of things is the triumph of the currency system established by the Bank Act of 1844. In what result of the recent measures are we to look for this triumph? The Bank has completely succeeded in alarming the credit and checking the industry of the country, and has utterly failed in giving an inward direction to the gold current. We anticipated both these results. We repeat, the present crisis has no similarity of character with that of 1847, and only one phenomenon in common with it, namely, the drain of gold. But the drain now proceeds, not from any imprudence or misfortune here; we have not entered into wild speculation; we have not manufactured at haphazard, because credit was abundant, and sent goods out helter-skelter to kick about upon foreign quays till they could be absorbed at a loss; neither have we been visited by bad harvests, and compelled, as a consequence to go with money in our hand to buy corn of our neighbors. No such circumstances as these are present now, and the difficulty of which we are the witnesses, and the industries of the kingdom the victims, is the consequence, solely and absolutely, of a struggle between the Bank of England and the banks of other countries for the possession of gold. Is it either politic or just that the struggle should be conducted exclusively at the expense of the commercial and operative classes, and that the Bank, claiming the character and possessing the privileges of a national institution, should make a profit out of it in its other character of a private trading corporation?

The Bank has alarmed credit and paralyzed movement. Not only do people withdraw from active employment what they have, but, dreading what may be found in the gloomy-looking future, they become borrowers and large applicants for discounts, in order that they may hoard the proceeds. There is no want of assets, no want of money, no want of gold in the kingdom; but the measures of the Bank, by the influence they have exercised on people's minds, have made those assets barely negotiable, and the money almost as if it were not. Talk of the perfection of our currency system! Why, if we had no system but that barren creation so much vaunted by a particular clique, where would we be now? If it were not for the aid given by the numerous devices to which the mercantile community have been driven, in order to relieve themselves from the pressure of the Act of 1844, and supplement its shortcomings, the transactions of the country would probably, even now, have come to as complete a dead lock as in the most disastrous of our gone-by panics. To the ingenuity with which the circulation has been economized, and, still more, to that deposit system which our joint-stock banks have established upon such a gigantic scale, we consider that we owe our comparative immunity from disaster such as distinguished the miserable year of 1847. That system, by the high rate of interest offered to floating capital, and the confidence which it has inspired, attracts to the joint-stock banks a large amount of capital which would otherwise, in all probability, have been invested or hoarded, has rendered it active, and has enabled these banks to neutralize, in a proportionate degree, the effects of the operation of the Bank Act, and to give an aid to the commercial world which was not within reach in the year 1847. It is, then, not by favor of, but in spite of, that Act, and however staggered, the mercantile community manage to keep their legs against the blow dealt them by our monetary machinery. Credit and thanks are due, not to the regulations of the Banks of England, but to the institutions which have resulted from the attempts to neutralize or modify their influence.

From the London Post, (City Article,) Nov. 11.

The advance of the rate of discount to 10 per cent. by the Bank of England yesterday has not been attended by the slightest diminution of the pressure on the establishment.

The discount houses and the joint-stock banks appear to be quite at a loss what to do with respect to the allowance to be made on money placed with them for employment. The chief of the joint-stock banks (with the exception of the Union Bank of London) have decided that on money placed with them previously to yesterday they will allow 9 per cent., but on all amounts subsequently received, the rate of interest shall be 2 per cent. under the minimum rate of the Bank of England. The London Discount Company gives 9½ per cent. for money at call, and 9½ with 7 days' notice, whilst the National Discount Company decline to take money at call unless at lower terms, and allow 9 per cent. for sums at short notice. The older discount establishments, it is understood, have made no alteration in their rates, and are well supplied with money.

From the London Times' City Article, Nov. 11.

The quotation of gold at Paris is about 7 ⅌ mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25. 32½ ⅌ £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of £3 17s. 10½d. ⅌ ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is about 1-10th ⅌ cent. dearer in Paris than in London.

By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 424 ⅌ mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.4⅝ ⅌ £1 sterling. Standard gold at the English Mint price is therefore nearly 1-10th ⅌ cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

The quotation of the exchange at New-York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is about 106 per cent. for first-class paper, but prices much below that are named for other descriptions. The rise in the rate of discount here to 10 per cent. will, however, prevent any profit on the transmission of gold from this country if a comparison is made with the above price of 106 per cent.

The funds have shown absolute buoyancy to-day, and have closed at a further considerable advance. In mercantile quarters, also, there has perhaps been rather less uneasiness, and the tendency to a partial recovery of confidence would have been stronger but for a manifestation of banking distrust at Glasgow in consequence of the closing yesterday of the Western Bank of Scotland. The attempts to create alarm at the high rate of discount in order to obtain an unlimited issue of notes seem to have diminished, respectable traders being unwilling to avow either that they are so destitute of capital as to be seriously imperilled by the existing charges, or that their object is to induce the Government to create an artificial rebound in the prices of produce at the cost of the consumer. Consols for money, which left off yesterday at 88½, were first quoted 88⅝@⅞. Most of the brokers being buyers of stock on behalf of the public a further advance then took place to 89⅛. This was followed by a reaction to 88¾@⅞, at which they remained to the official close, but almost immediately afterwards transactions occurred at 88⅞@89 for money and 89⅛@¼ for the 7th of December. At a later hour there was another sudden advance, and bargains were effected for the account at 89⅞. The final price, however, was 89⅛@¼. The temporary relapse from the first rise in the morning was consequent upon a demand for gold for transmission to banks at Glasgow while to explain the ultimate animation a variety of rumors were circulated, among which was one that a decree had been issued in Paris for an immediate increase of the circulation by means of small notes, and another that the expected Indian dispatches had arrived, and were of a very favorable character. One solution consisted in the statement that some amounts of stocks will have to be bought back for a speculator who has been selling heavily, and who will be unable to-morrow to meet his difference. It was settling-day, and in the Stock Exchange during the arrangement of the account the rate for loans on Government securities was about 9 ⅌ cent., but at a later hour the demand increased. Bank Stock left off at 209@211; reduced, 87⅞@88⅛; new three per cents., 88@⅛; India stock, 210@213; India bonds, 50s.@40s. discount; and Exchequer bills, 24s.@17s. discount.

There were no gold withdrawals from the Bank to-day for exportation, but sovereigns to the amount of £300,000 or £400,000 were taken for transmission to Scotland, the fall of the Western Bank having caused a run upon some of the other principal banks at Glasgow and elsewhere, including even the Savings Banks. It is reported that among the leading merchants in the north the announcement of the event yesterday created neither surprise nor agitation. The temporary inconvenience among depositors and noteholders must, however, be extensive and severe, while the sharholders, about 1,300 in number, many of whom are women and persons of small income, out of trade, will, it may be feared, in several cases, suffer almost complete ruin. The fixed issue allowed to the Bank under the act of 1844 was £337,938, and the extinction of this, estimating a reserve of one-third in gold to have been kept against it, will be equivalent to a contraction of £225,292 in the circulation of the country—an event as undesirable at the moment as the loss of so much bullion.

HEAVY SUSPENSIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

SUSPENSION OF MESSRS. DENNISTOUN & CO.

From the London Times, (City Article,) Nov. 9.

Late this afternoon a suspension was announced which will occasion deep regret. The firm is that of Messrs. Dennistoun & Co., one of the largest connected with the American trade in Great Britain. Their liabilities, it is feared, cannot be much short of £2,000,000. These are spread, however, very extensively, and it may therefore be hoped will not fall on any particular district with such force as to cause further heavy disasters. Messrs. Dennistoun have houses in New-York and New-Orleans, and the almost total cessation of remittances from those points has rendered their stoppage unavoidable. The head establishment is in Glasgow, where it has existed upwards of 70 years, and there are branches in Liverpool and London. At Melbourne, in Australia, they have as correspondents Messrs. Dennistoun Brothers & Co., but happily that firm will not be compromised. The private property of the partners in real estate and other possessions is known to be of great magnitude, and it seems scarcely possible that even under the worst circumstances their embarrassment can be more than temporary. Although anxiety has been felt with regard to them for several weeks past, their honorable standing has never for a moment been called in question, and there will be on all sides a disposition to promote every arrangement that may be caculated to hasten the possibility of a complete resumption. Subjoined is the circular issued:

Saturday, Nov. 7.

We have the painful duty of informing you that our establishments in this country are obliged, by the almost entire suspension of the usual remittances from the United States, to ask you and their other creditors to allow them time for the payment of their debts. This necessity has arisen so recently out of the monetary crisis in America that it is not in our power to say immediately what indulgence we may require, but while awaiting further advices from abroad, we will place our books in the hands of well-known accountants in London and Glasgow, with a view to prepare full statements of our affairs, and we propose calling a meeting of our creditors in London on the earliest possible day, when we hope to lay before you such a proposal as will meet with your approbation.

Our houses of Dennistoun, Wood & Co., of New-York, and A. & J. Dennistoun & Co., of New-Orleans are identical with the houses in Great Britain, but the house of Dennistoun Brothers & Co., of Melbourne, is a distinct establishment.

We are, &c.,
J. & A. DENNISTOUN, of Glasgow,
ALEX. DENNISTOUN & CO., of Liverpool,
DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO., of London.

SUSPENSION OF THE WESTERN BANK OF SCOTLAND

From The London Times, Nov. 10.

The Western Bank of Scotland, at Glasgow, with a paid-up capital of £1,500,000, and deposits supposed to amount to £6,000,000, has to-day closed its doors. About a fortnight back the event was considered imminent, but an announcement was subsequently made on authority, to the effect that the necessary assistance would be afforded by the other Scotch banks to carry it through all its difficulties. Within the last few days the report has been that the winding up of the concern was insisted upon as a condition of this aid, that the Western Bank resisted, and that its safety was accordingly again uncertain. During the past few hours all doubt upon the matter has been removed, and the stoppage is now final. The Bank has about 100 branches, and has been established 25 years. Its leading shareholders are extremely wealthy, a recent estimate of their aggregate property placing the total at five or six millions, and the ultimate payment of all liabilities is therefore beyond question. Whether any portion of the paid-up capital of £1,500,000 will be saved cannot be conjectured. Judging from former experience in such cases, the shareholders will have cause to congratulate themselves if they escape without being called upon for additional sums. The bank had an active connection with America and with American houses in Glasgow and elsewhere, and the first announcement of its being in peril was consequent upon the failure of a knot of speculative firms in Glasgow about the middle of last month, which was said to have inflicted upon it a loss of £500,000. Since then its position has been aggravated by other disasters, and the suspension of Messrs. Dennistoun on Saturday has probably operated as the final blow.

From the London Times, Nov. 11.

A circular was addressed yesterday by the manager of the Western Bank of Scotland to the various agents of the establishment, notifying its stoppage and explaining the circumstances which had led to the disaster. It is admitted that for some years past, under the late manager, a system of overtrading has been carried on through the facilities afforded by the system of rediscounting. Reckless credits were given to customers in Glasgow, and a correspondent in New-York was allowed to make advances on securities and to draw bills on the bank. Lately, on an investigation being instituted into some of the largest advance accounts, it was found that the houses to which they had been made were utterly insolvent, and that a large loss to the bank was inevitable. The debtors went into bankruptcy, the American panic came on at the same time, deposits began to be withdrawn, and, finally, when the hour of pressure arrived the result was witnessed, and the firms in London who had hitherto promoted the financial system of the concern suddenly found it expedient to discontinue the rediscounts on which it had relied. Application for assistance was then made to the Bank of Scotland. The Bank of Scotland consulted the other Edinburg Banks and the Union Bank of Scotland, who declined granting any aid until an appeal had been made to the Bank of England. The Bank of England, of course, refused to interfere. The Scotch Banks then offered £500,000, but on condition that a winding up should take place. This was peremptorily resisted, and the £500,000 was ultimately granted without condition. During the delay, however, many of the customers of the bank had begun to withdraw their deposits, and an application for further assistance was soon found necessary. This met with a decided negative, and the stoppage accordingly took place. The directors do not give up all hope of the possibility of a resumption, and a general meeting is to be held in Glasgow at an early day. Meanwhile arrangements are to be attempted for the retirement of the note circulation, and if possible of small deposits.

MISCELLANEOUS SUSPENSIONS.

On Monday, Nov. 9, the suspension was also announced of Messrs. Bennoch, Twentyman & Rigg, of London and Manchester, a respectable house largely engaged in the silk trade as agents. Their liabilities range from £200,000 to £300,000, and their fall, it is said, will probably involve that of four or five firms with whom they are connected in the manufacturing districts. Their difficulties are attributed to the heavy advances they have made upon goods specially prepared for the American and other markets for which there is no present demand, of losses sustained by recent failures in the manufacturing districts, and of the sudden depreciation in the value of silk, of which Messrs. Bennoch, Twentyman & Rigg are large holders.

Another house to be added to the list is that of Messrs. Broadway & Barclay, East India and general merchants. The liabilities in this case are supposed to reach £180,000 or £200,000. The causes of the stoppage are not stated, but it may be supposed to be connected with the decline in all articles of produce.

The only important failure announced on Nov. 10 was at Liverpool, the firm being that of Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., with houses also at Glasgow and New-York. They have been brought down by the absence of remittances, and their liabilities are estimated at about £300,000. At the last balance of their books in May they had a surplus of £150,000, and, although their property has since suffered depreciation, they feel confident not only of being able to pay in full, but that a considerable sum will remain to them.

The failure of Messrs. Henry Dutilh & Co., also in the American trade at Liverpool, took place on the 10th.

In London the stoppage has been announced of Messrs. Joseph Foot & Sons, silk manufacturers, but the liabilities are not supposed to exceed £40,000, and little doubt seems to be entertained that the assets are ample to pay 20s. in the pound.

In Liverpool two more failures were announced, the firms being those of Messrs. Douglas & Westcott, merchants and ship-brokers; and Mr. A. E. Byrne, who is engaged in the Canadian wood and shipping trade. Both houses were respectable.

The acceptances were returned of Messrs. Hoge & Williamson, of Liverpool, correspondents of Wm. Hoge & Co., of New-York. The senior partner was considered to have large property in America.

The letters from Manchester state that the firm of Messrs. Godfrey, Pattison & Co., calico printers and merchants, of Manchester and Glasgow, has failed, with considerable liabilities.

Messrs. Ogle & Co., of Preston, who have been extensively engaged as engineers and iron-ship builders, have suspended payment and closed their works.

A meeting had been held of the shareholders of the Borough Bank of Liverpool. The steps taken since the suspension of the bank were detailed by the chairman and approved by the shareholders, it being stated that depositors to the extent of one million had agreed to the terms proposed. It was resolved unanimously, "That the banking company called the Liverpool Borough Bank be forthwith registered as a company under the Joint-Stock Banking Companies Act of 1857."

The London *Times* says: "The satisfactory intelligence has been received from Sheffield that the liabilities of Messrs. Naylor, Vickers & Co., instead of amounting to £1,000,000, as reported in some quarters, do not exceed £450,000 or £500,000, and that no other firm in the district is likely to be brought down by their suspension. Some of the principal creditors are in Sweden, and the only reason for delaying till the 25th inst, the meeting at which a precise statement will be presented is in order that a representative of those parties may be present. It is understood that the stock of iron held by the firm in America and England is worth £270,000, and that every debt owing to them in America is of a character on which any sound and prudent house might have implicitly relied. The blow, therefore, has been one of the most sudden that has ever fallen on any mercantile establishment, and it is believed that the entire proceedings connected with it, instead of damaging the future reputation of the partners, will add to the confidence hitherto placed in them."

It is asserted that the bill holders under the estate of Messrs. Thornton, Huggins, Ward & Co., have agreed to accept the terms proposed at the previous meeting, and that the powers of the inspectors have been more completely defined.

At Paris, according to the letters received on Monday, the large American house of John Munro & Co. has stopped payment.

At Amsterdam the failure has taken place of the mercantile house of Gallenkamp Brothers. The amount is not ascertained.

PANIC AT GLASGOW.

From the North British Daily Mail.

The panic caused by the suspension of the Western Bank still continues and a run has been going on during this forenoon on several of the banks of the city. The panic seems to have taken special hold of small depositors and depositors in Savings Banks. The principal crush was at the doors of the Union Bank, City Bank, and the National Security Savings Bank. A foolish rumor got aboard that the Union Bank had stopped, occasioned, we believe, solely from the fact that the Police were under the necessity of shutting the doors, in order to prevent confusion. The Lord Provost and Magistrates, early in the afternoon, published a proclamation, which was extensively circulated through the city. It states that no doubts need be entertained as to the solvency of the Savings Bank, and warns the public against the effects of a sudden run, like that at present, on the banks. In the suburbs, we understand that the run on the branch establishments was tremendous.

From the Manchester Guardian, Nov. 11.

At a meeting held yesterday morning, the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce wisely countermanded their application to the Government for a relaxation of the law in regard to the issue of notes by the Bank of England; being convinced, from the views held in Manchester and London, and by the English press, that nothing but a decided refusal awaited them. We can assure the bankers and merchants of Glasgow that the increased monetary pressure and the further disasters of the present week, from which Manchester must suffer its full share of consequences, have not effected the slightest change of opinion among us on that subject. Nor have we any need to fear the infection of the Scottish heresy, even if matters become worse in this district. There exists no disposition to kick against the high rate of interest, extraordinary as it is. We know what we should think and say of our customers, if they were first to double their ordinary demand for twist, and then to invoke Jupiter against the proportionate addition we should certainly make to its price. Capital in the loan market is just as completely under the law of supply and demand as any commodity in the sale market. We have got so far, at Manchester, in the "Reading made easy" of currency.

THE LATEST.

From the Liverpool Courier, (second edition,) Nov. 11.

A telegraphic dispatch has just been received from Glasgow, announcing the closing of the doors of the City of Glasgow Bank.

As the Bank of Mona, in the Isle of Man, is in connection with the City of Glasgow Bank, there is likely to be some further inconvenience to depositors in the Isle of Man, which has suffered so disastrously of late by bank failures and suspensions.

GREAT MONETARY PRESSURE IN IRELAND.

From the Dublin Evening Post.

We can have no desire to underrate the present crisis in monetary affairs, arising mainly from the American panic, but to us it clearly appears that the soundness and stability of our trade, and the strong position of the Irish banking establishments—the result of prudent and judicious management, especially in latter years—afford sure guarantees that the excitement will pass over without injury to the commercial community. This opinion we have expressed from the commencement, when, unlike others, we held that there could not be a panic and a financial revolution in the United States, far the greatest market for British and Irish manufactures, without producing a shock in these islands. And it should be remembered, too, that the peculiar staple manufactures of Ireland—in linen and other fabrics—have one of their chief outlets in the United States, so that Ulster particularly was liable to be severely affected by the American convulsion. We are glad, therefore, to learn that even in the northern province mercantile firms have yet scarcely been affected. The advance of discounts to nine per cent. (a rate, we believe, altogether unprecedented in the history of banking) is obviously intended as a protective measure for the public as well as the banks; but necessarily it operates with exceeding severity upon the commercial classes, and indeed upon the general community. Even in Dublin, where there has long been a total absence of speculative business, and where credit, therefore, is thoroughly sound and payments have been made with singular punctuality, this nine per cent., which is now the rate for first-class and short-dated bills, must be felt as a serious impediment to mercantile enterprise.

Dublin (Nov. 10) Correspondence of the London Times.

Following the course of the Bank of England, the Bank of Ireland yesterday made an advance of 1 ⅌ cent. in the rates of discount. The terms of the Bank of Ireland are now as follows: For English and Irish bills not having more than 95 days to run, 9 ⅌ cent. per annum; for Scotch bills, 9 ⅌ cent. per annum, together with a charge of 2s. 6d. ⅌ cent. English and Scotch bills having less than five days to run are taken at a commission of 2s. 6d. ⅌ cent. in lieu of discount. Applications are received for advances on Government or Bank Stock at 9 ⅌ cent per annum.

THE MONETARY CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Paris (Nov. 10) Correspondence of the London Times.

The intelligence from London of the elevation of the bank rate of discount to 10 per cent. and the heavy failure at Glasgow have naturally increased the uneasiness here; for it is felt that the Bank of France can no longer delay raising its discount at least one per cent., and that Government will be compelled to adopt some stringent measure. The state of French finance is not, however, of a character to justify the gloomy apprehensions which seem to prevail in commercial circles. The Three per Cent. Rente, which last month was at 66 50, is now quoted at 67, while the specie reserve of the Bank of France is 200,000,000, against 150,000,000 at the corresponding period of last year. Fresh advices from the United States are awaited here with anxiety, and India is completely forgotten.

The commercial reports state that the high rate of discount still presses on all branches of trade. It restrains credit, and forces the manufacturers, and even the retail dealers, to sell their goods at a loss, and to submit to sacrifices in order to procure resources and keep their engagements. There is, however, no great accumulation of stock in their warehouses, and this will, perhaps, enable them to pass through the present crisis without serious harm. For some time past the Paris as well as the provincial traders, in consequence of the facilities afforded by railways for transport, have been in the habit of ordering only limited supplies, and of renewing their stock several times in the year, so far as was necessary for immediate consumption. By this means they have avoided the obligation of very large payments. On the other hand, the manufactories have produced but little in advance, owing to the high price of the raw materiel; they have done little more than complete orders. The markets of Lyons, St. Etienne, Roubaix and Paris are those which suffer most from the effect of the American crisis. Bills return protested, and the engagements which the large houses in these great centers of trade have contracted are yet to be met. One of the results is a considerable fall in the price of silks—in some instances, of from 20 to 25 per cent. It is believed, however, that a rise will immediately ensue as soon as the embarrassment occasioned by the failures in America pass away. The consumption of silk has not diminished, and the last crop was deficient. Advices from the manufacturing towns of the departments announce a complete stagnation in business. Purchasers have been at Rouen, Roubaix, Lille, Lyons, and St. Etienne, but their offers were so disadvantageous that little or no business could be done. Lyons and St. Etienne have still orders to complete for Paris and South America, and it is hoped that the consequences to these two great manufacturing places of the American crisis will be less than was at first supposed. In Paris sales are slack, and the manufactories have, on account of the difficulty experienced in the money market, and in the discount of their paper, adjourned their preparations for the Winter season.

Paris Correspondence of the London News.

"The financial crisis now excites intense interest. There is such a vehement outcry against any further augmentation in the rate of discount by the Bank of France, that although the Bank of England has this day resolved upon charging 10 per cent., I have a very strong opinion that this bank will stay at 7½ per cent. Although it is understood that the Emperor strongly sets his face against a forced currency of the Bank of France notes, hopes are entertained by many that he will be constrained to reconsider his opinion. The proposal to put on an export duty is still upon the tapis, but is not in so much favor as it was two days ago. It is felt that the measure is bad in principle and difficult in practice."

Paris (Nov. 10) Correspondence of the London Post.

The French Government is taking into consideration the best means of enabling the Bank of France to assist the commercial world during the present crisis. You may rest assured that measures for accommodation will ere long be decided upon. The news of the Bank of England having raised its discount to 10 per cent. did not affect the Parisian Bourse to any great extent; in fact, the Threes closed at 67fr. 5c. The downward movement was very slight.

From the Paris Patrie.

We cannot disguise the existence of the financial crisis which weighs at this moment on all the money markets of Europe. Our credit is undoubtedly the least shaken of any; it suffers from the influence of the general prostration. It is necessary to seek for some means of relief. The Bank of France has, as yet, prudently followed, at a distance of half per cent., the rise of the rate of discount in England. Thus at the moment when this rate has been elevated by our neighbors to 9 per cent., it is to be presumed

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

APPALLING INCREASE OF CRIME.

Double Murder and Suicide at Port Jefferson, L. I.

TWO POLICEMEN NEARLY KILLED.

James Rodgers and James P. Donnelly to be Hanged.

Engineer Holmes to be Imprisoned 15 1-2 Years.

Coroners' Inquests in the Water-street, William-street and Canal-street Murders.

More Stabbing, Shooting and Beating to Death.

INTERVIEWS WITH CONVICTS AT THE TOMBS.

The Grand Jury on Carrying Concealed Weapons.

A Spanish Marine Involved in the Water-street Murder.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND.

A Husband Kills his Wife and Step-Son-in-Law and Hangs Himself.

A frightful tragedy occurred at Port Jefferson, Suffolk County, Long Island, on Saturday morning, by which three persons lost their lives and a fourth was seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. At half-past seven o'clock in the morning Mrs. WATERS, Mrs. STURDEVANT her daughter, and her son-in-law Mr. STURDEVANT, were at breakfast in the house occupied by Mrs. WATERS and her husband, when the latter suddenly rushed into the dining room and commenced a deadly assault upon the parties assembled there. With an iron bar he successively attacked each of them, killing Mr. STURDEVANT and Mrs. WATERS almost instantly and leaving Mrs. STURDEVANT insensible and bleeding upon the floor. A little boy, ten years old, a child of Mrs. WATERS by a former husband, was in a room up-stairs when he heard the noise of the affray in the breakfast room. First the shrieks of the victims of the murderer reached him, then the sound of blows struck in quick succession, then a single voice crying "Murder! murder!" a few more blows and after that all was still.

Presently he heard a footstep on the stairs. He concealed himself under the bed and heard Mr. WATERS pass by and enter another room. Then he crept from his hiding-place, ran out of the room and rushed down stairs headlong. The murderer pursued him with the bloody instrument which he had used in his hand, but the boy succeeded in escaping him. Mr. WATERS then went to his own barn and hanged himself from a joist. The boy aroused the neighbors, who hurried to the scene of the tragedy, where a shocking spectacle presented itself. Mrs. STURDEVANT was found lying in a state of insensibility just outside the door. She was covered with blood, which flowed from several wounds in her head and other parts of her body. Inside of the house, Mrs. WATERS and Mr. STURDEVANT were found upon the floor lying in pools of blood, their heads battered to pieces, their skulls broken, the walls and furniture spattered with their brains and blood, and the breakfast things scattered and broken.

Mr. WATERS was found stripped of his coat and vest suspended from a beam in the barn. Life was entirely extinct when the body was discovered.

Mrs. WATERS was formerly the wife of Mr. DARLING, of the shipbuilding firm SMITH, DARLING & Co. On the death of Mr. DARLING she became possessed in her own right of a property of some $20,000. She had lived with WATERS but a short time before it was evident to her family that her second was not a happy marriage. The world had discovered nothing of the sort, however. It is presumed the cause of his fiendish conduct on the day of his own death was an avaricious fear that his wife would settle the whole of the property, in case of her death, upon the children by the first marriage. This one fear became at last a passion haunting him. In every token of her affection toward them he discovered another evidence that he was not the prime object of her affections.

Mrs. STURDEVANT, daughter of Mrs. WATERS by her first husband, was a woman of some 21 years. Her husband, some 10 years her senior, had been engaged as clerk in Mr. RICH's store for three or four years past, until lately. He was much esteemed by a large circle of acquaintance.

Coroner RICE, of Patchogue, commenced holding an inquest upon the three dead bodies as soon as he was able to reach the spot. The result of his investigation has not yet been reported to us, as no cars pass over the Long Island Road on Sunday. It was hoped that Mrs. STURDEVANT would be able to recover sufficiently to furnish her testimony as to the true history of this shocking affair.

We are indebted for the particulars published above to Mr. AMBROSE T. KING, of Port Jefferson, and to Messrs. CORWIN & GRIFFIN, of the Long Island Express Company.

PERILS OF POLICEMEN.

A Ninth Ward Policeman Almost Killed—Escape of the Principal Assailant.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a gang of some half-a-dozen Irish laborers entered the oyster saloon at No. 220 Bleecker-street, kept by a man named JANEWAY. They called for refreshments and drinks, and after partaking of them proceeded to march off without paying. The Barkeeper, BILL DONALDSON, of negro minstrel notoriety, and a huge, athletic fellow, not approving of this mode of settlement, dashed among the party, and told them to square up, or he would level some of them. They continued toward the door, when he knocked down three or four. Two or three waiters by this joined in, and the opposing parties had an animated set-to, which continued for several minutes. officers HORATIO SANGER and WOLFE, of the Ninth Precinct, hearing of the row proceeded to the place. As they were about to enter the premises, MICHAEL ROGERS, one of the Irish gang came rushing out of the premises, when officer SANGER attempted to arrest him; officer WOLFE went into the saloon to quell the disturbance. As the latter officer came out, having PETER RAGAN, another of the offenders in custody, he noticed that SANGER was missing, and supposed he had gone to the Station-house with his prisoner. Hearing a groan as of some person in distress, he passed across the street and found officer SANGER lying across the curb-stone bleeding profusely from the head, and his club lying a few feet from him. He rapped for assistance, and had the wounded man conveyed to the Station-house. The wound was found to be of a very serious character, and it is very doubtful whether he survives his injury.

While officer WOLFE was conveying his prisoner to the Station-house, JOEL KEENAN, of the same party of rowdies, endeavored to rescue the prisoner; instead of doing that, however, he was himself captured and taken to the Station-house. The Police have been unable to find ROGERS, but as he is well known it is not probable he will long elude their vigilance.

During yesterday, MARK CONWAY and PATRICK TONER, of the same crowd, were arrested All the arrested parties were taken before Justice FLANDREAU, at Jefferson Market, and committed for examination.

SANGER, the injured policeman, has been on the Police eight years, is 50 years of age, and has been distinguished for his boldness and efficiency.

Presentment of the Grand Jury on the Alarming Increase of Crime—Rodgers Sentenced to be Hung—Holmes Sentenced to Fifteen Years and Six Months Imprisonment—The Greenwich-street Murderers Arraigned.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Hon. Judge Russell.

On Saturday, the last day of the November term, very important business was transacted in this Court. Long before the opening of the doors a vast crowd of persons had collected, who, on being admitted shortly before the arrival of the Judge, filled the large Court-room to its utmost capacity, and still overflowed, down the stairs, into the Park. The causes of this excitement were the anticipated sentences on Rodgers and Holmes. Besides Judge Russell, the Recorder elect, Mr. Barnard, occupied a seat on the Beach.

Previous to the passing of the expected sentences, the Grand Jury came into Court, and through their foreman, Clarkson Crolius, Esq., made the following presentment, which was read by Mr. Vandervoort, the Clerk of the Court:

PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury, having finished the business submitted to their charge, would respectfully report to the Court:

That there is in this City at the present time an alarming increase of crime, and demands at the hands of those in authority a most prompt and decisive action.

The unusual number of causes on the calendar presented to us, show that a large majority of them are committed by the youth of our City, from 15 to 20 years of age—some of which are the most aggravating. In conversation with some of them, they show a perfect indifference to their fate, having been schooled in, and graduated from, houses that are a *disgrace* to our City—some of which we have presented to the Court.

We are also pleased to witness that the ends of justice have been furthered by the *prompt* action of the Court and Petit Jury in all and every case presented by us.

In reading our daily papers, of the midnight and daily assassinations, murders, highway robberies, burglaries, &c., it behooves this Grand Jury and others to call upon our City authorities and Police Commissioners to increase their force *immediately*, with good and true men, for the protection of the lives and homes of our citizens.

The habit of carrying concealed weapons about the person, such as *pistols*, slung-shots, dirks, &c., is a crying evil in our community, to which special attention is called. Of a large number of cases before us, we have seen the youth and aged crippled and maimed for life by this *unlawful* and unwarrantable practice, which calls for our *severest condemnation*.

Having a large number of prison witnesses before us, the Grand Jury thought proper to visit and inspect our City Prison, and here most cheerfully award to the matron (Miss FOSTER) the credit of providing clean and comfortable apartments for them, and attending to their wants in a most satisfactory manner.

The prison, under charge of Mr. GRAY, the Keeper, is in a healthy and proper condition—the prisoners appear to have all necessary attention—and merits our entire approbation.

We would also state, that the Police Commissioners are attending to the complaint of a former Grand Jury in regard to prison witnesses, by having the building formerly occupied by them in White and Franklin streets fitted up for their especial comfort and protection, thereby removing the stigma of "*prison witnesses*."

In visiting the institutions on the different Islands, we find every department under the charge of the Board of Ten Governors in a healthy and flourishing condition, and merits at our hands this passing notice.

The institution known as the House of Refuge, under the superintendence of Mr. J. W. KETCHUM, is in all respects a model institution, viz.: "the reformation of juvenile delinquents." There are at present some 600 males and females, most of whom are working at trades; some four to five hours of the day is devoted to the teaching of them, under proper and efficient teachers.

The New-York Juvenile Asylum, situated at One hundred and Seventy-fifth-street, in our City, and similar institutions, are deserving of notice. They are institutions for the prevention of crime, by taking the youth in their infancy and teaching them the path of duty, and giving them trades and occupations they otherwise would fail to receive. Within the past week over 100 have been sent West, under the guidance of a proper overseer, to useful and proper employment, and we would call upon our Police Justices to consider the homeless and friendless children and those accused of small and petty crimes, to remember these institutions, and the public generally to interest themselves and visit them.

The Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island at the present time is crowded with inmates, a part of the female department being allotted to the males, and unless a stop is put to crime in our City, the prison must be enlarged in order to provide for their necessities.

The work-house on the Island established in 1848, is worthy of mention. Here all the articles of wearing apparel are made for the convicts on the Island. The rooms are spacious and comfortable, and all those sent to the Alms-House are provided with some trade that is useful to them and a profit to the City, and fully realizes the expectations of its originators.

CLARKSON CROLIUS, Foreman.

GEORGE F. PETERSON, Secretary.

The Grand Jury retired, after receiving the thanks of the Court for the efficient discharge of their duties.

RODGERS SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Mr. Sedgwick, the Assistant District-Attorney, then moved for the judgment of the Court on a verdict of guilty pronounced against James Rodgers for the murder of John Swanston, in the Tenth-avenue. Rodgers was brought to the bar amid intense excitement on the part of the spectators, ladies even standing on chairs to get a better view of him. He did not exhibit any great emotion, but seemed almost as if paralyzed or stupified. The Clerk of the Court addressed him in the formula usual to such occasions:

"James Rodgers, you may remember that you have heretofore been indicted for a certain murder and felony by you done and committed. Upon that indictment you were arraigned; upon your arraignment, you pleaded not guilty, and put yourself upon the country for trial, which country has found you guilty. What have you now to say why judgment of death should not be pronounced against you according to law."

Rodgers raised his head, which had been drooping on his breast, and in a low voice replied: "I have nothing to say more than I don't think I done it; I don't know whether I did it or not; I was drunk."

Judge RUSSELL, addressing the prisoner, said: "James Rodgers, you were indicted for the murder of John Swanston, to which, on your arraignment, you pleaded 'Not guilty.' You were defended by eminent and able counsel, who did everything for you that they possibly could; but the evidence was so positive and clear as not to admit of a doubt of your guilt, and the Jury, therefore, very properly convicted you. You have forfeited your life to the violated laws of the country, and the most painful part of my duty is to pronounce that sentence which the law has ordained for a crime of this magnitude. The sentence of the Court is that you be taken to the place from whence you came and there incarcerated, and on Friday, the 15th of January, you be hanged by the neck till you are dead. And may God have mercy on your soul."

The warrant of execution was then read by the Clerk, and Rodgers was delivered into the custody of the Sheriff, Mr. Willett. He preserved the same passive, stupified demeanor on being led out of Court. His mother and sisters were not present,—his mother having been taken sick, in consequence of the fatal verdict, and the sisters having been persuaded to remain at home instead of being spectators of so awful a scene.

SENTENCE OF HOLMES FOR FORGERY.

Mr. Jonas B. Phillips, and Mr. Clinton, counsel for John B. Holmes, convicted of forgery in the first degree, in forging his wife's name to a deed of conveyance, next addressed the Court for a postponement of sentence, that a bill of exception might be prepared. Mr. Sedgwick, for the people, opposed the motion and asked for judgment. In his motion for arrest of judgment, Mr. Phillips submitted the following points:

1. The indictment is defective because it contains no averment that the defendant had any right, title, or interest in the property purported to be conveyed by the alleged forged and counterfeited deed.

2. Because it contains no averment that the deed alleged to have been forged was ever delivered. A deed only takes effect from delivery, and such an averment is essential to the validity of the indictment.

3. That the forging of a wife's name by her husband conveying his own property and not her separate estate, is not a forgery within the meaning of the statute.

4. The first count in the indictment describes no offence at all.

These points were overruled by the Court, and Holmes was brought forward for sentence. To the question, "What is your occupation?" he replied that he was an engineer, and when asked what he had to say why judgment should not be pronounced against him, he answered that he had not had a fair trial.

The Judge then proceeded to pass sentence. He said: Holmes, you were indicted and convicted of forgery in the first degree. I regret to say that this is not the first time you have been brought before the Criminal Courts. You are a man of notoriously bad character. There are few men in the community who would speak well of you. This offence, in connection with your treatment of your wife, and Emma Duck, in first seducing, and then abandoning her—

Holmes—(interrupting) That is not true—

Judge Russell—Entitles you to no sympathy from the Court. The sentence of the Court is that you be sent to the State Prison and there confined at hard labor for *fifteen years and six months*.

Holmes' face was very pale, and he evidently was laboring under much emotion.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Owen Kiernan, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, in causing the death of James McDermott, by striking him on the head with a cartrung, during a dispute which occurred between them, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Councilman Reilly presented a petition in his favor, and others testified to his general peaceful and good character.

THE GREENWICH-STREET MURDER.

Maurice O'Connell, James Toole, William Hagan and Daniel Pembroke, *alias* "Sailor Dan," were arraigned for the inhuman murder of Teresa Spitzlein, the old Swiss woman, in Greenwich-street, on Nov. 5. They severally pleaded not guilty, and their trial was set down for the first Tuesday in the December term.

An application was made by the counsel of James McAlpine, *alias* Lieutenant-Colonel Marmaduke Reeves, that he should be discharged from prison, on the ground that he had been confined in the Tombs nearly six months, having been acquitted on one indictment, and on the other not having been brought to trial. The Assistant District Attorney opposed the motion, and the Court refused to entertain it. McAlpine will be tried next term.

The boys Cunningham and McGibney, the companions of Rodgers on the night of Swanston's murder, were discharged, with a severe warning from the Judge.

In the cases of Hans Marten and Bernard McGafney, severally indicted for larceny, judgment was suspended, and the Court adjourned for the term.

Donnelly must be Hanged.

TRENTON, N. J., Saturday, Nov. 23.

A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court this afternoon, in the case of DONNELLY, who murdered the barkeeper of the Seaview House, at the Highlands, some time ago. None of the exceptions taken below were allowed, and consequently the motion to reverse jusdgment and have a new trial was refused. DONNELLY will be executed on the 8th of January next.

THE WATER-STREET MURDER.

One of the Murderers Arrested and Identified—His Examination Before the Coroner—Important Evidence.

The Police of the Fourth Ward continue unremitting in their efforts for the discovery of the parties concerned in the horrid butchery in the Water-street dance-house last Thursday morning. At an early hour Saturday morning three more arrests were made of the parties who were quartered among the Spanish soldiers in Brooklyn, on suspicion of being parties to the murder. One of those, who gives his name as FRANCIS VARDEL, was recognized by the sailor ARNOLD JAMES as the man who stabbed him, and the deceased, ANDREW MCMANUS. VARDEL was first seen by Mr. DRISCOLL, the proprietor of the dance-house, on Friday evening, near Peck-slip, when he at once recognized him as one of the Spaniards who were in the habit of frequenting his house. He followed him through several streets and at length, in Roosevelt-street, met two officers, to whom he gave him in charge. At the Station-house he admitted having been in Water-street on the night of the murder, and promised the officers if they would let him go to Brooklyn he would point out the murderers. The proposition was acceded to. He pointed out two men in Brooklyn as the guilty parties, but when they were brought to the Station-house they denied having been in New-York on the night of the murder, and VARDEL confessed he had merely fooled the officers. He made one or two efforts to get away from the officers, and it was apparent his object was to effect his escape by this ruse. Yesterday several of the girls belonging to DRISCOLL's dance house were confronted with VARDEL at the Tombs, to see if they could identify him. The moment the prisoner was brought before them one of the girls said—"That's one of the men; I should know him among a thousand!" The wife of DRISCOLL checked her quickly with "hush, hush, what are you saying?" The girl immediately moderated her tone and said, "well, I declare, I'm mistaken, but he looks like him," and all the girls declared he was not one of the murderers, but that he was one of the Spaniards who were in the habit of coming to the house. The above occurrence was noticed by ex-Senator CLARKSON CROLIUS, foreman of the last Grand Jury Dr. COVIL, Physician of the Toombs, and our reporter. The prisoner is below medium height, sallow, without whiskers and moustache, and of a hard expression, and a wild, unsteady and treacherous look in the eye. He was a marine in the Spanish service, and came here in the bark *Emile*. His examination before the Coroner formed the principal feature on Saturday. It will be seen he gives a contradictory and confused account of himself. The following comprises his statement, and the additional evidence.

Francis Vardel, the newly-arrested prisoner, was first sworn and examined through an interpreter as follows: I live in Brooklyn, don't know in what street; I am a marine in the Spanish service, and was on board a war steamer called *San Jisavelle;* I came from Havana to New-York in the bark *Emilia*; I did not hear of the murder in Water-street; I was in company with some men on that night, named Gonzales, Garcio and another whose name I do not know; I was not in the house No. 377 Water-street either on Wednesday night or Thursday morning. [The landlady of the house No. 377 Water-street was produced and witness said he did not know her, as his sight was bad.]

Q.—Did you offer to buy this ring—pointing to a ring on the woman's finger—for $20, or say "Me no pay $20?" A.—No; I never saw her in my life.

Q.—Did you hear any conversation about this murder, or do you know anybody that knows anything about it? A.—Never before I came here last night; I don't know a man named Joseph White nor one of the name of Ceragiolo; I was not in Water-street on the night of the murder except about half-past seven or eight o'clock, when I passed through it; I was not in any house there that night; I was not in this woman's (Mrs. White's) house, No. 377, with a man with a cast in one eye; after leaving Water-street I turned in with a girl about half-past eleven o'clock, in a street in that neighborhood, and slept with her all night; I am three years from Spain, and am now in the Consul's hands; I know the man who is blind of the eye; his name, I think, is Francis Vestro; he lives in the same house with me in Brooklyn; he never came over to New-York with me; I know a small man with black eyes, and moustache and imperial; I believe he is now in prison; one of the men in Brooklyn told me so this morning; his name is Caleva.

Bridget White, sworn and examined—I live at No. 337 Water-street, and keep a dance-house; I heard of the murder about half-past one the night it occurred; I heard first that a man named Dempsey was killed; I heard then that a girl was cut too; two of the girls went to the Station-house in the morning, and they said that the dead man looked like the one that was dancing at our house the night before he was killed and the night he was killed; they said he was killed by Portuguese, but mentioned no names; I asked if they knew the fellows that killed him, and they said not; I saw the dead man at the Station-house, and recognized him at once; he had a difficulty in my house the night of the murder with some Portuguese; it was between seven and eight o'clock; three of them and last witness came in just as the dance was beginning; I asked last witness if they were going to have a dance, and he said, "Me no dance;" they only came as far as the screen at the door; I asked him if he had any money; he said, "Me no money;" he said, "How much you want for that ring?" I said, "Twenty dollars; he said, "Me no twenty dollars;" I told him to come in or go out; Vardel said, "Me no go in;" I then shoved him and told him to go out; he said, "You no good;" the four then left, and in about an hour three came back, but Vardel was not one of them; they came in and sat down for fifteen minutes; they made paper segars and came over to the bar to light them and took some drink; deceased was then standing at my door talking to a tall man who looked like a canal man; one of the Portuguese snapped a handkerchief out of one of the girl's hands and ran out the door; in passing he struck against the foot of deceased, who said, "D—n your heart, can't you go quiet; the Portuguese replied, "D—n your heart;" he then returned and said to his companions, "Vamose!" the whole three then left the place and stood outside the door; deceased had gone before them, but he returned about half past eleven quite drunk; I asked him to stay that night, but he said he had no money; I told him he might sleep on the sofa with the bar-tender, but he refused; he left at a quarter to twelve, but again returned, and then the girls coaxed him to stay; but he said he must go to the fandango to meet his brother-in-law; he only staid the last time till half past twelve; none of the parties returned after that; I recollect distinctly that Francis Vardel, the last witness, was at my house with three other men on Wednesday night.

To a Juror—I saw these men often before within a month; they are little fellows; I never saw Vardel before that; there is a small fellow with a little moustache and goatee goes with him; he dresses different ways at different times; Vardel did not go in the same direction as the other three; after I pushed them out, they crossed over, but Vardel went down in the direction of Driscoll's.

Francis Vardel recalled by a Juror—Did you not say in the Station-house this morning that you could point out two men who were with you on Wednesday night? A.—I did not; it was on Thursday night; one of them was the man now in prison, and the other was the blind man.

Witness was here sent in charge of an officer to the house where he passed Wednesday night, to bring up the girl with whom he slept.

Arnold James recalled, and stated that there were only two Spaniards at Driscoll's house during the stabbing; I saw none standing outside the door.

Vardel here returned with the girl, and the Corner asked Mr. James to look at him, and say if he was one of the two men engaged in the stabbing. Mr. James, after a minute scrutiny of the man, said "It looks very much like him; I would say that he is one of them; that is the small one.

Coroner—You recognize this man as the one who did not go up stairs? A.—I do, Sir.

Coroner—Do you recognize him as the man who followed you with a knife and stabbed you? A.—I do, Sir.

Q.—Don't you think this is the man who gave the wound to the deceased? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And the man who rushed at the landlord, Driscoll, with the knife as he (D.) took up the bottle? A.—That is the man.

The prisoner Vardel was here asked what time did he leave the girl in the morning, and he answered, "At nine o'clock."

Barbara Whitmore sworn and examined—I live at 82 Oliver-street; I go to the dance-house as a business, at Myers' in James-street; I know Vardel—[points him out in the crowd;] he slept with me on Monday night last, at my house; I saw him again on Wednesday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock in Myers' dance-house; there were more men with him; two or three of them were tall men; Vardel left the house in a quarter of an hour; I did not go with him; he did not sleep with me that night, nor come into my house at all again during the night; on Monday night he went home with me about 12 o'clock and left about half-past eight in the morning; I am positive that was on Monday and not on Wednesday night; I was at the dance on Wednesday night; Vardel was not there that night, but there were a good many other Spaniards there.

Mark Driscoll was then recalled, and asked to look round the room, and see if he could recognize any one as the man who attempted to stab him, and stabbed Mr. James on the night of the murder. He did so, and pointed out the prisoner Vardel as one of the men who had been often in company with the assassins, but he was not one of them.

To the Coroner—He looks a little like the tall man in the face, but he is not him; one of them was dressed similar to the prisoner.

Isabella Anderson, recalled—I can recognize the two men who were in our dance-house on the night of the murder; the prisoner is one of their companions, but he is not the man who did the stabbing; I did not see him for two weeks before the murder.

Catharine Wiley was recalled, and answered precisely as the former witness, but admitted that she had seen the prisoner twice since his arrest.

The Jury intimating that they wanted no more of that kind of testimony, as it was evident enough that this story had been arranged between the witnesses, the other girls were not recalled.

During the progress of the inquest, Mr. McManus, brother of the deceased, came to claim the body, which was delivered to him by the Coroner. The inquest then adjourned to 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

THE WILLIAM-STREET MURDER.

Coroner's Investigation Continued—Private Watchman Cohen Makes an Explanation—The Statements of the Boy Ceragioli Canvassed.

The Jury impanneled to make an investigation into the cause of the murder of FRANCIS VINCENT, at No. 15 North William-street, on Tuesday night last, held a fourth session on Saturday morning. Mr. COHEN, the private watchman, who has been charged by some of the previous witnesses with having arrested one of the murderers and then let him go again, attempted an explanation of his conduct on the night of the murder. The jury deemed his statement of such a character that they considered it advisable to have him put under bail, and the Coroner ordered him to find bail in $1,000 for his appearance when called for.

The majority of the evidence had reference to the allegation of the boy JOSEPH CERAGIOLI that he could recognize the parties who were with Mr. VINCENT just previous to the murder. A strong effort was made by the counsel for the prisoners to obtain their discharge on bail, but the jury insisted that they should remain in custody as heretofore. Meantime the police of the Fourth Ward are still keeping up an active search for the guilty parties. Following is the further evidence in the case:

Private watchman Cohen, while the Jury was waiting for the Coroner, appeared before them and asked to make an explanation. The Jury objected until the Coroner came. Coroner Connery soon arrived, and swore the witness on the Old Testament, his hat remaining on, as he said he was an Israelite.

Mr. Cohen then proceeded with his explanation as follows: Gentlemen, I have been a private watchman for six or seven years in the vicinity of Chatham and Frankfort streets, and have been fourteen years in this country; I was going from French's Hotel towards William-street on my beat; I think it was in the neighborhood of ten o'clock; just as I turned the corner of Bogert's store, which I have the watching of, Mr. John Kenney came walking pretty fast; he had halloed "Police" before he came down to me; he said: "Mr. Vincent is stabbed—come up as quick as you can;" I will show you my club, which I split in rapping for the Police; I went up with him and saw Mr. Vincent lying on the floor, a round table lying upside down, and the appearance of there having been a general fight; I then went out and rapped a considerable time—nine or ten minutes; Mr. Sutton, of the Sixth Ward Police, came up; I heard a rap on the corner of North William and Chatham streets.

Mr. Sutton—That was my rap as I was coming.

Witness—This gentleman came to my relief after I had rapped a considerable time; I told him there was a man stabbed inside, and we went in and tried to raise the body; some said, "Raise him on a chair;" we tried to raise him, but it was no use: his head went right down on the floor, this way (illustrating); as Mr. Hilton was coming out of the place some of those outside said, "What did you let him go for?" I then went out and arrestad him by the oyster stand; he went up through the store, and I followed him, and took hold of his coat, and told him that he had got to come with me; when I got him down in the store, there were some of the folks who said, "Don't you go;" I would like to catch those folks too; I said, "Well, he's got to go;" I then went out and rapped again for assistance; my club was not split at that time; I gave the alarm at the grocery store, and afterwards took Mr. Hilton off; some time after I went in search of the murderers, through Franklin and Rose streets; I can't say what happened after; I was with the police looking after the murderers.

A Juror—Where were you rapping when you split the club? A.—I did not say I split my club.

Several Jurors said that the witness had swore that he split his club.

The club was here produced by Mr. Cohen, and was slightly cracked at the end.

Q.—Were you on the side of the Globe Hotel when Mr. Kenney met you, or did you come from that direction? A.—No Sir.

Q.—Did you have hold of a man that evening by the Globe Hotel? A.—No, Sir, I had hold of no man but Mr. Hilton, and he was not by the Globe Hotel; I walked first to Mr. Vincent's; I did not rap before I got in the house; I have not read the testimony in the papers it don't bother me at all.

Mr. Hilton wanted to ask the witness about his arrest, but the jury objected.

By the Coroner—Who were the persons who cried out "Why did you let him go?" A.—Mr. Kinney and several others, and I said I would go after him.

Several of the jurors here called the witness to account for contradictory statements about the club being split.

By a Juror—Are you acquainted with the prisoners? A.—I have seen them.

Juror—I insist upon an answer—are you acquainted with the prisoners? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you had any conversation with the prisoners after the arrest? A.—Yes, Sir, I have.

The Coroner—What about the deposition of Mr. Cohen?

A Juror—We are satisfied that he arrested a man and let him go.

The Coroner said he did not recognize the man as an officer. It remained for the Jury to say what was to be done.

Mr. Cohen said he had authority from the Sheriff to arrest; he was a special deputy; he would go and get his shield, which he carried around his diggings to protect him; he expected to be killed some dark night—he had made up his mind to that.

The Juror said that the Jury still believed that, though an officer, the watchman had let the prisoner escape, and the Coroner must take his own course.

The Coroner—The Jury say, Mr. Cohen, you must give bail. You can speak to them, if you choose. You will have to give bail.

Mr. Cohen—Yes, Sir, I can do that. How much is the bail, Mr. Coroner?

Coroner Connery—One thousand dollars, Sir.

Mr. Cohen said, "Very well, Sir," and left with the officer to procure bail.

Isaac T. Read, of Lovejoy's Hotel, sworn—Q.—Have you any knowledge of the parties concerned in the late murder in William-street? A.—None whatever, to my knowledge.

Q.—Have you had any conversation or did you hear anything said by others regarding the murder? A.—Last Thursday, between the hours of five and six, I was present in a lager-bier saloon in William-street; I don't know the number; Mr. Montag, who was a witness yesterday, was in conversation with a young man under arrest, (Joseph Ceragioli;) as near as I can recollect he stated that he knew he could identify the party or parties in the cellar, at the time they were there in Mr. Vincent's cellar, if he should see them a hundred years hence, which was an indication that he was very positive; would be afraid to identify the man or men; he stated that he said he was not afraid of any G—d d—n man living, but he did not wish his evidence or his identification of a party to be the means of hanging a man; he appeared to be perfectly sober; I thought the young man was either a great fool or a great knave to talk the way he did; we thought it strange that he did not want to come up and identify the parties.

By a Juror—I did not hear him say that he looked through the shutters; I am positive that this conversation took place on Thursday evening.

Wm. Kost, sworn—I live at No. 64 Washington-street, Hoboken; I was in the lager-bier saloon and heard the conversation alluded to by Mr. Read and Mr. Montag; I have heard Mr. Read's testimony and entirely corroborate his statement; I did not understand the boy to say he saw the whole affair; I thought he said that he was opposite, or alongside the store somewhere.

Mr. Hilton, being accorded the privilege of making an explanation, said: In reference to my being arrested I would say that I left the premises after the persons who committed the murder ran away from Mr. Vincent's store, which might have been several minutes after he was murdered, as I was stunned by the blow which was given me on the head; whether I fell to the floor or not I am not conscious; when I was resuscitated I left the store for the first time: they rushed out and left the door open; after I got on the stoop I saw no person near Mr. Vincent's house except Mr. Cohen; he was standing a little below the door, towards Frankfort-street; I told him that the persons who had gone out had knocked Mr. Vincent down; he commenced rapping with his club, and I went in the opposite grocery, to my residence, in the upper part; the blood was streaming on my clothes from the wound in my head, and I went there for the purpose of washing; when I got through Cohen came in and grasped me by the arms, and said, "Old man, you must go with me;" several persons told me not to go with him, as he had no authority to arrest me; the landlord said I could be found there at my residence at any time; he laid violent hands on me, and tried to force me out; I extricated myself from him, and went up stairs; he followed me, and there told me the officers at Mr. Vincent's store wished to see me, and I went over; they wished me to give a brief statement of the facts, which I did; they asked me to go to the Second Ward Station-house; I think Mr. Cohen did not go with me to the Second Ward Station-house; he did not have his hand on me at any time in the street, nor any other officer; after visiting several houses, looking for the murderers, we went to the Fourth Ward Station-house, and the Captain sent me home under the protection of a policeman saying that I was not under arrest.

A Juror—Were the window and door shutters of Mr. Vincent's place up on that evening? A.—The shutters on that evening were up on the windows and door, but the door was partly open; that is the way he usually fixed them; no one could see into the shop unless the door was half open; when the parties who committed the murder entered the store, they left the door open; the door is a double one; it was open about eight inches, the door moving toward the counter; when I first attempted to go out I might not have left the door open, because I did not take hold of it; the door was open when the last person came in; I think it impossible for a person to see the persons sitting at the table from the opposite side of the way; a person should be very near the door to see the parties in the cellar.

By a Juror—Which of the men struck Mr. Vincent? A.—In a moment one or more thrust either with the fist or a dagger; one of the two on the right hand side first struck him.

The Coroner—It appears that you sat at the table, and it is curious that you can't tell which of the three first struck Mr. Vincent.

Witness—It was done so suddenly that I could not tell; I was off from the table after I drank; the two persons at Mr. Vincent's right side were opposite to me; I can't be positive who gave the first blow; this prisoner sat at the right of Mr. Vincent, and next to him, (pointing to De Lorenzo.]

The prisoner (De Lorenzo) here manifested great emotion, weeping and wringing his hands, and exclaiming in broken English that this man would say something for him, (pointing to an officer.) The Coroner said he would not suffer this intimidation of the witness. The other prisoner told Lorenzo not to say anything.

Witness continued—The man with the negro blood sat next to De Lorenzo; the man on the left of Mr. Vincent also attacked him; they were conversing up to the very moment, and Mr. Vincent was sitting at the time; I sat about a yard from the table, and two yards from where Mr. Vincent was sitting at the time.

Mr. Finelli, an interpreter, here, by permission of the Coroner, explained to the prisoner Lorenzo that he was not now under trial, and that when the trial took place he would have an opportunity to be represented.

Herman Gardner, sworn—I am a shoemaker, at No. 19 North William-street; I have never been in Mr. Vincent's store; I heard of the murder about a quarter to ten o'clock on the same night it was committed; I was in my house at work; I heard the rap of the private watchman; I then went out to the place of the deceased and found the private watchman there, and the deceased lying in a pool of blood; there were two other persons in the room; about ten minutes before the murder occurred I ceased working, and went along William-street, and saw two persons standing before the brewery of Messrs. Louis & Willhelm; I then went back to my house, having been absent about two or three minutes; I saw no one near the door of Mr. Vincent's store, and as far as I remember no one on the opposite side of the street; I might have heard in my house any row in Mr. Vincent's store; I did not hear any noise; I believe I would know the two men if I saw them again; I had never seen them before; I do not recognize any one in the room as either of the men; one of the men had a little moustache, and of small stature, dressed in a dark coat I think—I am not positive; the men were bald headed; one had no whiskers but an imperial; the other was very decently dressed, about five feet seven or eight inches in height, dressed in black coat and pants, and no whiskers at all; generally the store was open until nine o'clock, and after that the shutters were up; when I passed down, about quarter to ten, the shutters were up and the door was closed, and I saw no one in the street except these two men; everything appeared dark; I have not heard any names of the probable murderers mentioned; the men stood two or three yards from the house of Mr. Vincent.

Mr. Isaac Ramus was brought in by young Connery, but said he knew nothing about the murder. Coroner Connery, however, swore and examined him. He said he knew nothing about the murder in North William-street, but was very anxious that the man who shot a man in Canal-street should be caught and hung, and he would like to be one of a committee to hang him. He thought all persons who carried arms to shoot people down ought to be hung. The Coroner was very particular in taking his testimony, and after causing him to sign the deposition, allowed him to depart.

John Isy was brought in by an officer, suspected of being one of the parties engaged in the murder. Mr. Hilton said, after a close inspection, that the prisoner was not one of the men, as also did Ceragioli, the boy, who said he knew him slightly.

Catharine Keenan was sworn, and testified that she knew nothing of the murder except what she heard afterwards. She supposed she was called to show that she was in company with Mr. Vincent at noon on the day of the murder, from eleven to half-past one; knew him for eighteen months, and never knew him to speak against his father.

Policeman Lindsay testified to arresting the prisoner, Michael de Lorenzo, in Vandewater-street, No. 5; he was in bed and woke up out of a sound sleep; Mr. Hilton was with me, and asked him if he had not taken a drink with him in Mr. Vincent's; he did not appear to understand English; I asked Mr. Hilton if he was the man; he looked at him some time, and at last said he thought he was, but was not sure; he would like to see Mr. Vincent's son and have him see this man before he was let go; the prisoner appeared perfectly willing to go with me; he understood me, and immediately commenced dressing.

Joseph Martinelli gave the following evidence, through Francis Metternich, interpreter—I live at No. 32 Vandewater-street; on last Monday, from 5 o'clock A. M. until 3½ P. M., I was in West Hoboken; I went out hunting robins; I started in company with two Italians; one was named Pasquali Papa; I do not know the name of the other—his first name was Louis Genve; one wore a white hat, blue overcoat and black pants; he had a little whiskers; the other man was about five feet seven inches tall; he had a light overcoat, dark vest and black pants; when we returned from the city they separated from me in Barclay-street, and I did not see them that evening afterwards; I saw one of them yesterday morning; it was Louis Genve; he lives in the same house with me; he went away yesterday; I don't know where; he has no family; the furniture of the room belongs to me; he went to take a position as a barber; don't know where; we never talked about the murder; I heard about the murder from Geroli De Angelo; I was told of the murder on the morning after, about 7 o'clock; I did not hear any one suspected of the murder; I have no suspicion whatever who committed the murder; I never was in Mr. Vincent's cellar. Witness here identified the two prisoners, and their wives, who were in the room, as having been over in Hoboken with him in the morning.

The bail of young Ceragioli was here sworn, as to his property being greater than $3,000, the amount of bail required.

It being settled that if the last prisoner was not identified the former should be liberated, the case was adjourned to Monday.

There was some discussion as to the propriety of keeping the younger prisoner, White. Mr. Spencer, his counsel, stated that as soon as the prisoners had an opportunity they would show conclusively where they were at the time of the murder. The Jury favored the release of White, but Officer Seaman said that several friends of the prisoner had left the City. Mr. Spencer objected to the statement, and remarked that that had been already proved. It was decided that the prisoners White and Lorenzo should be kept in prison until Monday, to which time the inquest was adjourned.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of Saturday you stated that I was an Italian; that I had no legitimate business, and that I was a fast young man. Allow me to state, through the columns of your widely-circulated paper, that I am not an Italian, but was born upon American soil, and for many years have earned my living by honest industry, working for my father and other persons. As to my being a "fast young man," your reporter is entirely at fault.

JOSEPH CERAGIOLI.

THE MURDER OF HENRY F. HAMILTON

Coroner's Inquest, and Verdict—Moroney Committed for Trial.

HENRY F. HAMILTON while quarreling with one JOHN MORONEY in an oyster cellar No. 388 Canal-street, early on the morning of the 16th inst., received a pistol shot, of the effects of which he died two days after in the New-York Hospital. Coroner HILLS held an inquest on the body last Saturday at the Fifth Ward Station-house. The following is the testimony; after it had been finished, a verdict was rendered, and the prisoner, JOHN MORONEY, was committed to the Tombs to await his trial:

TESTIMONY.

John Johnson, residing at No. 388 Canal-street, being duly sworn, says—I keep a dining saloon at the above place; I have known deceased for about six months; he was in the habit of visiting my saloon very often, almost every night; one evening last week, I cannot say the day, about eight o'clock, deceased came into my saloon alone; he left alone in about half an hour afterwards, and did not come back again to my knowledge; I went to bed that evening about twelve o'clock; the next time I saw deceased was at the Fifth Ward Station-house, lying on the floor, suffering from a pistol shot wound; deceased knew me; he did not tell me how he was injured; I do not know how deceased was injured; on Monday morning, about half-past six o'clock, I was told that Harry Hamilton, the deceased, had been shot; I arose immediately and came down stairs, but deceased had been removed to the Fifth Ward Station-house; I know nothing of the woman except what has been told me; I was told that deceased was shot between two and three o'clock; the deceased was was quiet and peaceable when in my saloon; I never knew him to be in any difficulty.

George Higgs, residing at No. 3 Milligan-place, being duly sworn, deposes and says—I am barkeeper for John Johnson, at No. 388 Canal-street; we keep open usually all night; I have known deceased for the last three months; deceased came into our saloon on the morning of the 16th of November, about ten minutes past two o'clock; he came in alone; there were in the saloon at that time John Hare, Martin Ougletree and myself; deceased remained about twenty minutes, when he left to go home, taking one of the Eighth-avenue cars, when he saw a young lady getting out of another car and go down into a drinking saloon opposite; deceased then came back and said that he had seen the woman before, that he had seen her the week before; deceased waited in our saloon until the woman came out of the saloon opposite, when he went across the street and spoke to her; deceased and the young lady soon came down into our saloon; the lady complained of being cold; soon afterwards she said she was warm enough, when deceased asked her if she would like to take a seat in one of the private boxes; she replied in the affirmative, when they both went into a box; after they had been seated, deceased asked me to get a bottle of sarsaparilla, which I did; deceased said, "Put a little whiskey in it," which I did; in about four minutes Moroney, the prisoner, came down the steps, and deliberately walked up to the private box and opened the door, at the same time saying to the woman, "You thought you would get away from me," or words to that effect; deceased said to the lady, "Do you know this man?" when she said, "No, I do not;" deceased then said, "What do you want here?" to Moroney, at the same time pulling the door to; the prisoner then pulled the door open; I was passing into the kitchen at this time, and what words passed between the prisoner and deceased after that I do not know; I returned in about a minute and found that there had been a muss between the parties amounting to blows; the waiter, Hare, said, "We will have no fighting here, let me take the glasses away:" he did so; as I turned round from the bar I walked to where the prisoner was standing; I saw him drawing something from his pocket, and, as the prisoner raised his arm, I caught sight of the barrel of a pistol; most of the weapon was covered with the hand of the prisoner, and at the same time I saw the prisoner fire; deceased was standing on a bench in the private box at the time; he clapped his hands to his head, exclaiming, "I am shot! stop that murderer!" the prisoner then ran, followed by deceased, for a little distance; I conducted the deceased back again to the saloon; he asked me "where I was taking him to?" and urged me to hasten; the prisoner was then arrested by a policeman; he was a perfect stranger to me; in conversation with the girl she said that Moroney had been following her about all night; that she did not wish to be molested by him, and that she wished he would mind his own business; that she had taken a car to get away from him, and that the conductor had put her down in Canal-street; that the owner of the saloon opposite had placed her in a private box, and that it was as she came out of the saloon that deceased saw her, as stated; I do not know who struck the first blow; deceased was perfectly sober; I do not recollect ever seeing deceased take a glass of liquor; the prisoner appeared perfectly sober and rational; I saw nothing on the part of deceased to provoke a quarrel.

John Hare, residing at No. 388 Canal-street, deposed that he knew deceased slightly. On the morning of the affray I was at the above place; I have heard the testimony of George Higgs, and can fully corroborate it as true; when the prisoner went to the private box he pulled the door open, and it was shut again by the deceased; blows were given by deceased; I do not know whether he struck deceased; he tried to do so; I did not see deceased strike the prisoner; Moroney fired a pistol at the deceased, hitting him in the head; I saw no other weapon; I only saw one shot fired; I recognize the prisoner as the person who fired the pistol at deceased.

Martin Van Buren Ougletree being duly sworn, deposed as follows—I live at No. 311 Spring-street; I knew deceased slightly; I was present at Johnson's saloon on the morning of the 16th inst., between 2 and 3 o'clock; I was standing in the saloon when deceased came in alone; soon afterwards a man and a woman came into the saloon; the man was intoxicated, and treated all around; when deceased came in he said, "It is near time for my car to come along;" soon afterwards he went out, but returned on finding that it was the wrong car; at this time all those in the saloon had gone out, except Hamilton and myself; Hamilton said, "You ought to see the nice girl I picked up a week or so ago;" soon another car came along, when deceased went out; he returned soon again, saying, "There is the very girl I was talking about—she has just come out of that car, and a man after her;" the girl, he said, had went into the saloon opposite; she soon came out and passed down Canal-street, towards Thompson; deceased followed her down on the opposite side of the street, saying, as he left me, that if he should overtake her he would bring her back; while deceased was gone the prisoner came across the street and asked me which way the girl had gone; I told him that she went down Canal-street; he then said, "Let us take a walk and see if we can find her; we did so, and when we got back to the saloon we found deceased and the girl sitting at the stove in Johnson's saloon; the prisoner did not go down with me into the saloon, but stopped to talk with two policemen; soon afterwards he came down, and saw the waiter coming out of the box where deceased and the girl were, he walked up to the door and opened it, and addressing the girl, said, "You thought you had given me the slip, did you?" or words to that effect, when deceased jumped up and said, "What the h—l do you want here?" he asked the girl if she knew the prisoner, when she said "No;" then Hamilton pulled the door to, when the prisoner pulled it open again; the door was opened and shut in this way some two or three times; the last time the door was opened it was opened by Hamilton, who said something to the prisoner in a low tone of voice; I think that he said, "You don't know the girl any more than I do;" at the same time he raised his hand and made a backward motion, as if to hit the prisoner; then they clenched, and blows were struck on both sides; the waiter then came forward to take away the dishes, fearing they would be broken; Hamilton made a kick at the prisoner; I could not say whether he hit him or not; I told the prisoner to come along and let the girl alone; I then turned around towards the door to go out, when I heard the report of a pistol; I then turned back to where I had been standing, near the stove, when I heard a voice saying, "I am shot;" the prisoner then came past me and went out, seemingly much agitated; deceased followed him, and I went out after them; Hamilton was bleeding; I was very much frightened; soon afterwards I saw two policemen taking the prisoner to the station house; I did not see any pistol; I saw one a short time afterwards in the hands of a private watchman. (The pistol produced and identified.) There was only one report; the first that I saw of the prisoner was when he came across the street and asked me which way the girl had gone; the prisoner is the man who had the affray with deceased; the prisoner staggered as he went up the steps; I cannot say whether it was produced by excitement or drink; I thought he was somewhat under the influence of liquor as we walked down Canal street together.

Louisa Ebcr being duly sworn, deposed—That she formerly lived with a lady in Carlisle-street; I knew the deceased; I saw him once previous to the morning he was killed; I did not know the deceased's full name; I did not know the prisoner at all: on the morning of the murder, as I was walking along Greene-street, the prisoner came along and asked me to go with him; I said I would not; he followed me, when I went aboard one of the cars to get out of his way; the conductor let me out in Canal-street, when I entered the saloon opposite Johnson's, and asked the proprietor if he would not go out and speak to the man that was following me; the prisoner came into the saloon then and wanted to sit down beside me, but I would not let him; the keeper of the saloon told him to let me alone and go about his own business; the prisoner told him to shut up; then the prisoner said I might go out and that he would not follow me; I went out and then met deceased, who says to me, "I was just going to get into the car when I saw that fellow following you into the saloon;" he asked me to go down into the saloon opposite, where the prisoner would not bother me; I did so, and sat down by the stove to warm myself; then we went into the private box; I called for a glass of sarsaparilla, and was just going to drink it when the prisoner came in and said, "You thought you were going to get away from me;" Hamilton then got up and shut the door; he asked me if I was acquainted with the prisoner, when I replied that I never saw him before; deceased then told the prisoner to go away, and shut the door again; then they quarreled and fought, when I got out of the box and ran towards the kitchen; as I got there, I heard the report of a pistol, and saw Hamilton holding his hand to his face; I did not see the shot fired; I saw no weapon in the hands of any one; I knew deceased by the name of Harry; I never saw the prisoner before until he accosted me in Greene-street.

William H. Kidney, of the Fifth Ward Police being duly sworn, deposed as follows—I was on duty in Canal-street on the morning of the murder, between the hours of two and three o'clock, when officer William Nesbit, who was with me, saluted the prisoner and commenced talking with him; the prisoner then went down into Johnson's saloon, and in about five minutes afterwards he came up again, followed by deceased, who was crying "Murder, I am shot;" I pursued the prisoner down Canal-street and up Laurens-street, when I told him to stop; he did so immediately, when officer Nesbit came up and told him that he must go to the Station-house; the prisoner said "All right;" I asked the prisoner what was the matter, when he said that deceased had struck him and that he had struck him back; I then found that the deceased had been shot; I conveyed him from the saloon to the Station-house; the deceased followed the prisoner up Laurens-street about twenty-five or thirty feet from the corner of Canal-street and then turned back into the saloon; the pistol was found in an area way just where I arrested the prisoner; the deceased was near me when I arrested the prisoner, and identified him as the man who shot him.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Robert Ray, M. D., being duly sworn, deposes and says—I am House Surgeon of the New-York Hospital; deceased was admitted to the Hospital on the morning of the 16th inst., suffering from two wounds—one just above the left eye and the other in the left temple, apparently caused by pistol bullets; notwithstanding the use of necessary remedies, deceased became delirious, and at a later period insensible, in which condition he continued up to the time of his death, which event took place on the evening of Nov. 18; on making a *post mortem* examination of the body, I found that one wound was inflicted by a leaden ball, which had passed through the skin and then flattened itself out upon the skull bone, just above the left eye; the other wound was caused by a similar ball, which entered the middle of the left temple, and then passed directly backward through the temporal bone and the left hemisphere of the brain, and finally lodged in the posterior part of the same hemisphere, very near the surface; at this latter point was a small clot of blood, and along the whole course of the ball were evidences of recent inflammation; in my opinion the above-named injuries were the cause of death.

The case was then given to the Jury, who after due deliberation rendered the following

VERDICT:

"That the deceased came to his death by a pistol-shot wound received on the morning of the 16th November, 1857, at No. 388 Canal-street, at the hands of John Moroney."

Upon the rendition of the above verdict Coroner Hills proceeded to take the examination of the prisoner, as follows:

EXAMINATION OF ACCUSED.

John Moroney, being duly examined before the undersigned, according to law, on the annexed charge, and being informed that he was at liberty to answer, or not, all or any questions put to him, states as follows, viz:

Question—What is your name? Answer—John Moroney.

Q.—How old are you? A.—Twenty-two years.

Q.—Where were you born? A.—In Oswego.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—Corner of West and Duane streets.

Q.—What is your occupation? A.—Boatman.

Q.—Have you anything to say—and if so, what—relative to the charge here preferred against you? A.—I am not guilty; whatever I have done has been in self-defence. JOHN MORONEY.

The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Stabbing in a Sailors' Boarding-House.

On Saturday afternoon an affray occurred at the sailors' boarding-house of Frank Glover, No. 60 Cherry-street, in which a man named John Davis, of No. 8 Hamilton-street, received several severe stabs in the face and a bad gash under the chin. James Fisher, who is employed in the house, was arrested, charged with the assault and stabbing, and gave bonds to appear for examination. Glover, the proprietor of the house, made a complaint against Davis, charging him with coming into the house with a drawn knife, and commencing an indiscriminate assault on the inmates.

Almost Kicked to Death.

A man named David Sweeny, on Friday night, got into an altercation with John Halpin in the Cherry-street drinking saloon, kept by Charles Kamalat. Sweeny beat and kicked Halpin with such violence that it is thought his injuries will prove fatal. The injured man was sent to the Hospital, and the accused committed for examination.

Stabbing and Shooting in Brooklyn.

Arthur T. Monaghan, keeper of a porter-house on Pearl, near Water-street, Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Cornwell, and made complaint against Michael O'Brien, for an assault with intent to kill. He stated that on Friday night defendant came into his place much excited, and demanded the whereabout of a child. Mr. M. told him that he knew nothing about it, when defendant attempted to stab him with a knife, and in warding off the blow his hand was severely cut. A second attempt was made to use the knife, when Monaghan discharged a pistol at his assailant, the ball passing through his hat, just grazing the hair. O'Brien was arrested by Officer Fortune, of the Second Precinct, and will be examined this morning.

Dr. A. B. Mott's Assailants.

Two men, Timothy Madden and Patrick Gallagher, were arrested yesterday, on suspicion of being the parties who attempted to assassinate Dr. Alexander B. Mott, in Second-avenue, on Friday morning last. Their arrest was effected at the instance of District-Attorney Hall. Madden lives in the Eleventh Ward, and Gallagher in the Seventeenth Ward. They were both taken before Justice Wood, and their examination set down for to-day.

At the Hospital.

Mr. Samuel Smith, who was attacked by garroters in Maiden-lane, badly beaten, and robbed of his gold watch, breast-pin and pocket-book, has left the City Hospital, and now lies at his own residence in Brooklyn. He received some seven, but not serious, wounds on the head, from which he will recover in a few days.

Barrett, one of the victims of the Water-street assassins, still remains at the Hospital. He was a little better last night, but is not out of danger.

The remains of Susan Dempsey, another victim of the Water-street gang, have been removed from the Hospital by her friends, for interment.

The Convicts and Prisoners in the Tombs—Interview with Rodgers, Cangemi, Holmes, Connell, Hagan, Toole, "Sailor Dan," Parmelee, &c.

One of our reporters had an interview yesterday with several of the prisoners in the Tombs,—among others with the boy Rodgers, convicted for the murder of John Swanston, and sentenced to be hung on the 15th of January,—with Cangemi, convicted of the murder of Policeman Anderson, but not yet sentenced,—with Connell, Hagan, Toole and "Sailor Dan," indicted for the murder of the old woman, Teresa Spitzlein, in Greenwich-street,—with Holmes, the engineer, convicted of forgery in the first degree, and sentenced to fifteen years and six months' imprisonment, and with Parmelee, the merchant of Warren-street, who robbed the firm of Dibblee & Co., of some thousands of dollars worth of silks and dry goods.

The boy Rodgers, since his sentence on Saturday, has been in a pitiable condition. He refuses his meals, and presents all the aspects of intensified distress. It is a question, however, whether he realizes the full horror of his situation. He seems stunned—stupefied. In reply to questions put to him, he protests that he has no knowledge whatever of the events of that night, for him, and for his poor victim Swanston, so fatal in the calendar. He professes not to recollect anything of his threatening the life of the boy at the grocery store for not giving him an apple. Says that he does not remember meeting Mr. and Mrs. Swanston, of jostling against her, and quarreling with her unfortunate husband. Of his whereabouts that night, of his companions, of the way he got to bed, except that his mother and sisters undressed him, he persists that he is absolutely ignorant. When asked how much liquor he had drank during the evening, he replied that he must have had several glasses,—perhaps eight or ten, besides some beer. He declares that he has no knowledge whatever of the crime for which he is to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, and does not think that he was the murderer of Swanston.

Since the rendition of the verdict his mother has been enabled to see him. After the terrible scene in Court, of which we gave a report, the old woman went home, and was so prostrated with grief that she has been unable to leave her bed. The boy's sisters have visited him many times. Their anguish is terrible to witness. They cannot, will not believe that he must die,—he is so young, they cry, so young. But there can be no hope for the exercise of Executive clemency in his behalf, at such a time as this,—when every day the records of fresh murders, one crowding on the heels of another, successively appal our citizens.

Cangemi, also since his conviction, is very much changed. During his long imprisonment he has maintained a solidity and indifference to the position in which he was placed that seemed to argue a thorough confidence of his acquittal. Now he wears the aspect of a man from whom all hope is gone. His appearance yesterday was desponding in the extreme, and haggared as if with many nights of sleeplessness. He eats but little, and complains of chills running down bones. He paces his cell continually, and is unable to remain quiet for more than a few minutes at a time. The officers of the Prison give him a good character for amiability of disposition, and indeed, he smiles faintly and seems thankful when any one stops at his cell-door to exchange a few words with him.

With Holmes our reporter did not speak. He is very morose, and paces his cell in an indignant, defiant manner. As the reporter stood at his cell door he turned away as if incensed at the intrusion of a visitor, and his demeanor not inviting a conference, he was not solicited to a conversation.

The four young men charged with the murder of Teresa Spitzlein in Greenwich-street, are in separate cells on the first corridor. O'Connell, who is only 17 years old, and who, though not defiant or hardened in his demeanor, has a wicked, rowdy, Dead Rabbit expression of countenance, maintains his innocence of the crime in which he is implicited. Hagan is sullen, and refuses to say anything. He has a repulsive appearance, and seems equal to the commission of almost any enormity. His age, apparently, is about 18. Pembroke, *alias* "Sailor Dan," a mere boy, is talkative and boastful. He has plenty of friends, he says, and can get out of the scrape. Toole is not the only one of the four yet who has employed counsel. He does not seem to fear the result of his trial. Judging from physiognomy, behavior, and general appearance, it would be hard to find four worse fellows among all the Dead Rabbits or Muckerelville boys.

Parmelee, the merchant, is confined in the first corridor. He feels the effect of confinement very much, and is quite unwell. He is well cared for by Dr. Covel, the principal Physician of the City Prison, whose kindness to all the prisoners is uniform and admirable. Since his imprisonment, the conduct of Parmelee has been such as to engage for him the sympathy and interest of all the officers of the establishment.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR.—Monday, Nov. 23.

Supreme Court—*Circuit*.—Nos. 16, 20, 2091, 1410, 1621, 1961, 649, 696, 2351, 2319, 1701, 324, 1608, 1624, 346, 347, 350, 351, 354, 356.

SUPREME COURT.

Assignment of Courts and Judges in the City of New-York, for the years 1858 and 1859.

GENERAL TERMS.

1858.

1st Monday of February—Judges Davies, Clerke, Sutherland.

1st Monday of May—Judges Davies, Sutherland, Ingraham.

3d Monday of September—Judges Davies, Clerke, Sutherland.

1st Monday of November—Judges Davies, Clerke, Ingraham.

During the General Terms of 1858, the Judges sitting in General Term will also sit in Chambers, from 9½ A. M. till 11.

1859.

1st Monday of February—Judges Roosevelt, Davies, Clerke.

1st Monday of May—Judges Roosevelt, Davies, Ingraham.

3d Monday of September—Judges Roosevelt, Clerke, Sutherland.

1st Monday of November—Judges Roosevelt, Sutherland, Ingraham.

CIRCUITS.

1858.

1st Monday of January	by Judge Clerke.
1st Monday of February	by Judge Ingraham.
1st Monday of March	by Judge Davies.
1st Monday of April	by Judge Sutherland.
1st Monday of May	by Judge Clerke.
1st Monday of June	by Judge Davies.
3d Monday of September	by Judge Ingraham.
1st Monday of October	by Judge Clerke.
1st Monday of November	by Judge Sutherland
1st Monday of December	by Judge Ingraham.

1859.

1st Monday of January	by Davies and Clerke.
1st Monday of February	by Sutherland.
1st Monday of March	by Roosevelt & Ingraham.
1st Monday of April	by Davies and Ingraham.
1st Monday of May	by Clerke.
1st Monday of June	by Sutherland & Ingraham.
3d Monday of September	by Davies.
1st Monday of October	by Roosevelt & Sutherland.
1st Monday of November	by Clerke.
1st Monday of December	by Sutherland.

Where two Judges are to hold the Circuit at the same time, the one last named will take up the even numbers on the Calendar, and the other the odd numbers. In such cases, a panel of jurors will be summoned for each part, unless the business of the Oyer and Terminer shall prevent the attendance of more than one Judge at the Circuit.

OYER AND TERMINER.

(To be held at the same time with the Circuits, in the months of January, April, October and December.)

SPECIAL TERMS FOR ENUMERATED MOTIONS.

1858.

1st Monday of January	by Judge Davies.
1st Monday of March	by Judge Sutherland.
1st Monday of April	by Judge Clerke.
1st Monday of June	by Judge Ingraham.
1st Monday of October	by Judge Sutherland.
1st Monday of December	by Judge Davies.

1859.

1st Monday of January	by Judge Roosevelt.
1st Monday of March	by Judge Davies.
1st Monday of April	by Judge Sutherland.
1st Monday of June	by Judge Clerke.
1st Monday of October	by Judge Davies.
1st Monday of December	by Judge Ingraham.

The Judge sitting in Chambers will at the same time hold Special Term for any *ex parte* business, and for such litigated business as he shall expressly permit.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS AND CHAMBER BUSINESS.

1858.

Jan....by Judge Ingraham.	July..by Judge Ingraham.
Feb...by All the Judges.	Aug...by Judge Clerke.
March.by Judge Clerke.	Sept..by Judge Davies, for two weeks.—All the Judges.
April..by Judge Davies.	Oct...by Judge Ingraham.
May...by All the Judges.	Nov...by All the Judges.
June..by Judge Sutherland.	Dec...by Judge Sutherland.

1859.

Jan...by Judge Sutherland.	July..by Judge Clerke,
Feb...by Judge Ingraham.	Aug...by Judge Ingraham.
March.by Judge Clerke.	Sept..by Judge Davies, two weeks, residue Judge Ingraham.
April..by Judge Roosevelt.	Oct...by Judge Ingraham.
May...by Judge Sutherland.	Nov...by Judge Davies.
June..by Judge Roosevelt.	Dec...by Judge Clerke.

The Judge at Chambers will begin on the first Monday of the month to which he is assigned, and continue to and including the Saturday preceding the first Monday of the succeeding month.

REGULATIONS.

All issues of fact already joined and triable in the City of New-York, will be noticed to the Clerk, and be put on the calendar for the ensuing January circuit.

During the first week of that circuit, motions to correct the calendar may be made.

After that week the calendar will remain unchanged, and continue the calendar for every successive circuit, until all the causes on it shall be tried; each circuit beginning on the calendar, where the immediately preceding circuit left off.

Twenty causes a day, and no more, will be called at the General and Special Terms, and before each judge at circuit, *unless otherwise specially ordered*.

No cause will be set down for a particular day at a circuit, unless sworn off when called, on account of the absence of a witness, and on payment of costs.

If the trial of a cause shall not be moved by either party, when called in its order on the circuit calendar, it will go to the foot of the calendar, and not to be called again until it shall be reached in that place.

All new issues will be noticed for the first day of the next circuit, after the same shall be joined, and be put in their order at the foot of the permanent calendar.

After the first week of each circuit, (during which motions to correct the calendar may be made,) the calendar of the causes which may have gone down at the previous circuit, and the new issues will be entered as part and in continuation of the permanent calendar; and so on, from court to court, until the end of the year.

These regulations do not affect the question of noticing the causes for trial to the opposite party, from court to court, as the statute may require.

All applications must be made to the Judge assigned for that particular business, excepting matters entirely *ex parte*.

SPECIAL CIRCUIT CALENDAR.

(At any Circuit, until further orders, any causes belonging to either of the two following classes, may be placed on a Special Circuit Calendar, unless the trial is likely to occupy more than one hour)

1. Where the action is on contract, and the answer merely denies the allegations in the complaint, without setting up any new matter.

2. Where the action is on contract, and new matter is set up in the answer, and there shall be reason to believe that the defence is made only for the purpose of delay.

To entitle the cause to be placed on such Calendar, the plaintiff's attorney must give a notice of four days to be heard before a Judge at Chambers, that he will move to have the cause placed on such Calendar; and if the motion be granted, the cause may be heard on any subsequent Friday.

If the motion be founded on the belief that the defence is for delay, affidavits must be served at the time of notice.

The plaintiff's attorney must deliver to the Clerk of the Circuit a like notice one day before such Friday, containing, also, the number of the cause on the General Circuit Calendar.

If the cause shall actually occupy more than one hour on the trial, the trial may be suspended at the discretion of the Court, and the cause be put down at the foot of the Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Nov. 21.

Before a Full Bench.

Rhodes Cole vs. *Joseph Blunt*.—Judgment for defendant, dismissing the complaint, with costs.

Frederick R. Lee vs. *The Manhattan Life Insurance Company*.—Order affirmed, with costs.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Nov. 21.

Before Justices Osborn and Wood.

There were 26 prison cases, 9 suspended cases, and 12 bail cases on the calendar, and a great many people in the Court-room.

John Brown, the ubiquitous, committed a violent assault and battery Nov. 18, upon Hermann Meinholtz, hitting him in the eye with a seven-pound weight. *Judge Osborn*—You might kill a man with such an instrument as that. We find you guilty and sentence you to the penitentiary for 4 months.

Dennis McDervitt was charged with stealing a gold watch from Dennis Sullivan, Nov. 20. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, he hasn't got a very bad look. It's a doubtful case anyhow. *Judge Wood*—Ever been up here before? *Prisoner*—Yes, Sir. *Counsel*—What for? *Prisoner*—For getting high, Sir. *Counsel*—Oh, for getting high.—(To the Court.)—That's nothing against him. The prisoner was discharged.

Thomas McCabe passing Christopher J. Clark's store, No. 227 Eighth-avenue, Nov. 19, saw two pair of gloves (value 16 cents) hanging outside, seized them and ran off with them. He was pursued, arrested, arraigned, and "What have you got to say?" said Judge Osborn. The prisoner replied, "All I got to say is, I went down town in a stage and bought the gloves of a man that stood in Wall-street." "What do you do for a living?" asked Judge Wood. "I drive a stage," answered the prisoner. He was found guilty and sentenced to the penitentiary for 4 months.

"We'll scatter these thieves, some of them, by-and-by," said Judge Osborn.

Bridget Hurley was complained of by her stepson, John Hurley, as a perpetual drunkard. *Judge Wood*—How many children have you got? *Prisoner*—I've got four, sir, but they're all dead. She was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four months, but Judge Osborn soon after said to the Clerk, "Make that two months instead of four, Mr. Johnson. Her husband thinks that's time enough to get the rum out of her."

Michael Kelly, charged with an assault and battery upon his wife Bridget, Nov. 19, was next brought to the Bar. "Guilty or not guilty?" asked the Clerk. "I'm guilty, Sir," said Michael, wiping his eyes, "but I'm very sorry, Sir, I'll never do it again." *Judge Osborn*—(To the witness)—Did he support you? *Witness*—He did not, Sir. *Prisoner*—I did, Sir, except for the last few weeks that I've been out of employment and could'nt get nothing to do. *Judge Osborn*—Your wife says you came home cross and abused her. We find you guilty, and sentence you to the Penitentiary for two months.

Ann McCann went into Benjamin Demarest's grocery store, Nov. 17, and representing that she came from Mrs. Kipp, in whose employment she formerly was, but whom she had left two weeks previously, obtained some hams, sugars, soap and other necessaries, and left the store. Mr. Demarest suspected that there was something wrong, saw Mrs. Kipp, who confirmed his suspicions, and had the girl arrested. She had been to five different places in this way. Mr. Beale, agent S. P. D. Society, said he would procure a situation for her. *Judge Osborn*—We'll fine her $25. She can stay in prison until it's paid. If you find her a good place out of the City, all right. Poor girl! she may be saved yet. Stealing provisions in that way is different from going to a dry goods store to get finery.

Ann Golden and Hannah Burdet were old offenders. They had stolen one dollar's worth of tin kettle, the property of Nathaniel S. Rose, Nov. 19. The prisoners commenced to tell their story. *Judge Osborn*—You've been here so often we've no confidence in any statement you may make. *Judge Wood*—You've been here four times apiece before. They were found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

William Sickles and James Williams were old dock thieves. They were tried on a charge of stealing some copper, but the evidence did not clearly fasten the crime upon them, and they were discharged. Another complaint was immediately entered against them by Barnabas Mannau, who said they stole 10 cts.' worth of potatoes from him Nov. 20. Officer John Hamblin caught them in the act. *Judge Osborn*—We find you guilty of this charge and sentence you to the Penitentiary for 6 months. We let you off on the copper. The prisoners went into the prison smiling. "They 're tickled to death to get back," said Judge Osborn.

William Davis, charged by Mary Russell with throwing stones at a shed at No. 199 Avenue C, and tearing it down, Nov. 18, was acquitted.

John Kerrigan committed an assault and battery upon Sarah Solomon, Nov. 18. *Judge Osborn*—He's one of the Dead Rabbits. *Judge Wood*—How old are you? *Prisoner*—Eighteen, going on nineteen. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

Morgan Rhodes was fined $10 for throwing a pitcher at Joseph Juliano, Nov. 18.

David Tucker was sent to the City Prison for ten days for beating and biting James Connor.

Rose Cassidy stole five de laine dresses, Nov. 17, from Daniel R. Fogerty. She was an old offender. *Judge Wood*—Rose, you ought to have been sent down for the second offence. You've been tried here time and again. *Prisoner*—Well, Judge, I'll do better if you'll let me off. *Judge Wood*—We'll do all we can for you Rose; Penitentiary for 6 months.

Thomas Paton bought a horse and stole a wagon and harness from John Casey, Nov. 12. He was sent to the Penitentiary for 2 months.

Peter Hardman was charged with an assault and battery on John Seebler, Nov. 14. He was acquitted.

Barney McMaunoran had a difficulty with a man in Forty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, Nov. 6. The man knocked his hat off. Officer Henry Schenck of the Twenty-second Precinct Police, was passing at the time, and McMaunoran ran to him and asked him to arrest the man. The officer wouldn't do it and pushed him away. McMaunoran then struck the officer, who thereupon arrested him. The prisoner was fined $25.

Theodore Udell was charged in two complaints with assault and battery, first upon Clarence Gilchrist, and second upon Sarah E. Tibley, both alleged to have been committed Nov. 1, at the prisoner's house, No. 119 Mott-street. He pleaded guilty to the first charge, and not guilty to the second. The two complainants said they were spending the evening at the defendant's house, and the latter assaulted them without provocation. The defendant said he had forbidden Gilchrist to come to his house, and that coming home that night he found him and the lady there. He assaulted Gilchrist, and thought he could show the Court that he was not very much to blame in doing so, but he did not intentionally strike the lady. Both cases were adjourned to Tuesday.

Daniel McEvahey, it was alleged, had stolen some lumber from the lumber-yard of John W. Stevens, Nov. 17. The lumber was found in the possession of the prisoner, but no one was produced who saw him take it. *Judge Osborn*—Merely being found in possession of property alleged to have been stolen is not always conclusive evidence of guilt. Witnesses were called to prove the good character of the prisoner. *Counsel*—Did you ever hear anything against him other than his being an honest and industrious man? *Witness*—Never, Sir. Never in me life. [Laughter.] The prisoner was acquitted for want of sufficient evidence.

The case of Peter Allen, charged with an assault and battery upon Officer Waterbury, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, was adjourned to Tuesday.

Elias Levi interfered with Officer Bigley, of the Fifth Precinct Police, and pushed him back while he was trying to separate some persons who were fighting. (Nov. 19). He was found guilty, and sentence suspended at the request of the complainant.

Lewis Fischer, colored, committed a violent assault and battery upon his wife Ann, Nov. 10. *Judge Osborn*—Judge, they say this fellow is a very bad man, and the officers had to go armed to arrest him. She did not want to prosecute him. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, yes, he's a bad man. Come up here and tell us what he did to you. She pleaded for his release. *Judge Wood* (to the prisoner)—Well, we find you guilty of this offence, and suspend sentence this time on account of your wife. *Witness* (lingering)—Yes, Judge, and the next time he come— *Judge Osborn*—Go on, go on.

George Jacobs was tried and acquitted on a charge of assault and battery, Nov. 17, preferred against him by George Mendes.

Jacob Smith (colored) was found concealed in the loft of Edward Friedman's tobacco store, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, Nov. 20. A complaint was entered against him, charging him with an attempt to steal $10 worth of tobacco. *Judge Wood*—Where do you live, Jacob? *Prisoner*—In Stanton-street. *Judge Wood*—What do you do for a living? *Prisoner*—I work in Fulton Market. *Judge Osborn*—(to the witness.)—Was he drunk? *Witness*—No, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—(to the prisoner.)—What were you doing up in this loft? *Prisoner*—I was intoxicated, Sir. *Judge Osborn*—Oh, this man says you wasn't. We find you guilty, and send you to the Penitentiary for three months for the attempt.

Thomas Flannigan, it was proved, hit Patrick Sullivan in the eye with a stone, Nov. 8. They had some words together, and the complainant struck the prisoner with a whip. He (Sullivan) then went into his own shanty, took off his coat and was standing in the middle of the floor when the prisoner threw a stone in at the window which hit him in the eye, badly injuring him. *Counsel*—How many times did you strike the prisoner at the bar before he struck you? *Witness*—(mystifiedly,) at the bar? I didn't see him at the bar at all that day. (Laughter.) *Judge Osborn*—Did you strike that man before he struck you? *Witness*—I struck him with a little whip and after I went into the house—about ten minutes after—he struck me with the stone. *Judge Wood*—(to the prisoner,) What's your business? *Prisoner*—(clearing his throat,) Well, Sir, last week he came around ——, *Judge Wood*—What's your business, what's your business? *Prisoner*—Sir? oh, Sir, I am a laborer, Sir. *Judge Wood*—We find you guilty and fine you $5. We let you off light on account of your being irritated. But you had no right to throw the stone; it is dangerous throwing stones. The prisoner was committed.

Meeting of the Ladies of the Industrial Schools.

The Union meeting of the Ladies of the Industrial Schools, held at 11 o'clock on Friday morning at the University Chapel, was largely attended, the principal portion of the audience being ladies.

Mr. C. L. Brace delivered an address on "The Progress and Effects of the Industrial School Movement," a portion of which was as follows:

We will take first the records in the different prisons of what may be called the peculiar offences of children.

In 1855, we find 385 commitments in the Jefferson Market Court for petit larceny; in 1856, with probably an addition of twenty thousand to our population, we find only 172. In the same Court, in 1855, 1,405 cases of vagrancy; in 1856, only 800.

In the Essex Market Court, (Third District,) 441 cases of vagrancy in 1855, against 349 in 1856.

In the City Prison, (the Tombs,) we discover, in 1851, 2,462 cases of petit larceny; in 1855, 3,229; and in 1856, when the effects of these various operations would fairly show themselves, 2,708—or a diminution of 591 in a single year, and a reduction of average of one petty thief to every 218½ of the population in 1851, to one in about 240 in 1856, despite the poor foreign immigration in that period.

In cases of vagrancy in the same prison, we have results not quite so encouraging. In 1851, these numbered 3,116; in 1,855, 3,374; and in 1,856, 3,403, showing an increase of 27 in one year, against an increase of population of some 20,000.

Turning now exclusively to children and minors, we discover that there were in the City Prison, of children

	Under 10.	From 10 to 20.	Total.
1851	175	4,015	4,190
1855	277	4,392	4,669
1856	314	3,905	4,219

Showing an increase of 30 of very young children in 1856, compared with 1855, against an increase of at least 20,000 in population, and absolutely a decrease of prisoners between ten and twenty years during the last five years of 110, and a decrease of average from 1 in 134 to 1 in 140 of the whole population.

Besides, *what is most encouraging*, a decrease, last year absolutely of 450 children and minors in our great City Prison!

Of *pickpockets*, we discover 17 last year against 40 in 1855.

In cases of *petit larceny*, the roll stands thus:

	Under 10.	Bet'n 10 and 20.
1851	17	1,144
1855	36	1,269
1856	None.	1,028

or an absolute ceasing of cases of thieving among small children, and a decrease during five years of cases between 10 and 20 of 116, against an increase of population of about 112,000, and a decrease in one year of 241 against an increase of population of some 20,000.

In commitments for vagrancy are:

	Under 10 years.	Between 10 and 20.
In 1851	152	762
In 1855	155	667
In 1856	284	749

It will be observed that the commitments of very young children, for vagrancy, have greatly increased, while for those between 10 and 20 years during the last five years the increase has been only 13, or a decrease of average of from 1 in 705 to 1 in 867 of the whole City.

These results as compared with those in petit larceny, are owing partly to the increased strictness of the laws in regard to vagrant children, and partly to the fact that our Reformatory agencies have not provided many refuges for homeless children, while they have especially labored for a moral renovation of these little ones.

When we regard the yet more general statistics pertaining to whole *number* of prisoners in our prisons, we discover more encouraging results.

We have on the register of the City Prison in

1851	16,520
1855	26,955
1856	21,668

In all the prisons:

1851	21,792
1855	35,264
1856	27,881

or a decrease in one year of 8,383 prisoners, and an increase in five years of only 608.9 against an increase of population of about 112,000, and a decrease of average from one prisoner in every 24.9 of our whole population in 1851, to about one in 23.3 in 1856.

It may be interesting to note that the average in London is 1 to 25, and in Paris 1 to 100. It is not claimed, of course, that all these wonderfully encouraging results are due to the Industrial Schools and the Children's Aid Society.

Many causes are at work, but among the most efficient, I make no doubt are this whole class of operations for the young, for their education, their elevation, and permanent improvement. Among these 8,000 criminals saved to the City in one year, and these 450 little thieves and vagabonds who were kept out this year from the prison cells, which they have occupied before, how large a share should all these associations claim who have labored to provide new homes for the street-rovers, and who give daily education and training to the little ones.

After the address was concluded, Miss Gertrude Livingston, Secretary of the Fourth Ward School, read the reports of the different Industrial Schools. Mrs. Wilson, founder of the first Industrial School in the City, presided over the meeting.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 14th day of November to the 21st day of November, 1857: Men, 73; Women, 56; Boys, 104; Girls, 87: Total, 320.* Adults, 129; Children, 191; Males, 177; Females, 143; Colored Persons, 3.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Diarrhoea	10	Insanity, Puerp.	1
Albuminaria & Bright's Dis'e of Kidneys	4	Dropsy	4	Kidneys, Dis. of.	1
Apoplexy	4	Dropsy in Chest.	1	Killed or Murdered	2
Apoplexy, Sero's	1	Dropsy in Head.	15	Marasmus, Adult	2
Bleeding, from Bowels	1	Dropsy in Heart.	1	Marasmus, Inf.	15
Bronchitis	1	Drowned	2	Measles	4
Burned or scald.	1	Dysentery	7	Neuralgia of the Heart	1
Cancers	1	Erysipelas	1	Old Age	1
Casualties	1	Fever, Bilious.	1	Palsy	4
Cholera Infant	2	Fever, Cong'ive	1	Parturition, Diff.	1
Cirrhosis Liver	1	Fever, Puerperal	2	Rheumatism	1
Conc. of Brain	1	Fever, Remit.	1	Scrofula	1
Cong. of Brain	9	Fever, Scarlet	10	Small-pox	3
Cong. of Lungs	3	Fever, Typhoid	1	Softening of the Stomach	1
Consumption	55	Fever, Typhus	3	Spinal Disease, (Potts')	1
Convulsions, Ad.	2	Heart, Dis. of	2	Stillborn	26
Convulsions, Infantile	28	Heart, Dis. of Valvular	1	Suicide	3
Croup	10	Hooping Cough	6	Teething	2
Cyanosis	1	Inflammation	2	Unknown to the Jury	1
Debility, Infant	10	Inflam. of Bowels	7		
Delirium Trem.	1	Inflam. of Brain	8		
		Inflam. of Lungs	16		
		Inflam. of Stomach	1		
Total					320

* Decrease this week—62.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for the New-York Times*

New-York, Saturday, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are in rather better demand at our quotations. Pearls, $6,50; Pots, $7 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, to-day, 1,131 bbls.—including 773 bbls. Pearls, and 358 bbls. Pots.

BARK—100 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron were sold in Philadelphia during the week, at $30 ₱ ton.

COFFEE—The demand is generally limited, and small sales only have been reported to the trade at our quotations: Java, 15½c.@16½c., Maracaibo, 10½c.@12c.; Rio, 9½c.@11c.; St. Domingo, 9½c.; Native Ceylon, 13c. cash, and Laguayra at 11c.@12c. A cargo of Rio, comprising 2,750 bags, was purchased, on speculation, on terms not disclosed.

COTTON—Continues depressed and unsettled, with, however, a very small stock on the market, especially of the low grades. The nominal quotations are 12c.@12¼c. for Middling Upland; 12½c.@12¾c. for Middling Gulf; and proportionate rates for other kinds, ₱ lb. The principal holders ask rather higher prices, but it is somewhat difficult to sell at even the above figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is moderately active for State and Western Flour, and as holders evince less eagerness to sell, they are getting a shade higher prices to-day. The cold weather favors them decidedly, by lessening the chances of protracted inland navigation. The sales include 17,000 bbls.

Common to good Superfine State	$4 95@$5 05
Extra State	5 20@ 5 40
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 95@ 5 05
Superfine Ohio	5 10@ 5 20
Fancy Ohio	5 25@ 5 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20@ 6 65
Extra Ohio	5 60@ 6 75
Fancy Genesee	5 45@ 5 55
Extra Genesee	6 25@ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 75@ 8 00

Canadian is in rather better request at firmer rates. Sales 1,400 bbls. common to choice extra, at $5 20@$6 50 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour is pretty active and buoyant, with less offering. Sales 1,600 bbls. low mixed to choice extra at $5 25@$7 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in fair demand at old prices, $3 50@$4 75 for fine to superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is salable and steady, at $3 50 for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 87½@$2 12½ ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat is rather quiet. There is not much of it on the market. Prices are sustained. Sales 21,000 bushels—including fair White Canadian at $1 25; Western Red, club, at $1 08; do. do. Spring at $1; amber-colored Southern, to arrive, at $1 32½; and ordinary to prime Red do., at $1 16@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Corn is essentially unchanged. The supply is limited, especially of prime. Some new crop Southern was offered, to-day, at 75c. ₱ bushel—the highest bid for it was 70c. ₱ bushel. Sales were reported of 10,000 bushels, chiefly at 80c. for mixed Western, in store; and 65c.@70c. for new crop Yellow Jersey, ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet but is firmly held at 76c.@77c., ₱ bushel, with a light supply available. Barley is in moderate demand, at about previous figures. Sales, 3,700 bushels State, at 70c.@85c. ₱ bushel. Oats are less abundant, and are in demand, at 46c.@48c. for Western; 44c.@47c. for State; 40c.@43c. for Jersey and Pennsylvania; and 37c.@41c. for Southern, ₱ bushel.

HAY—We heard of sales of 900 bales North River, at 55c.@65c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Is very dull and quotations are entirely nominal. The last sale effected was of a small lot of Manila, in bond, at a fraction less than 6c. cash, ₱ lb., for export to Cadiz.

HIDES—The demand has been somewhat active this week, as the close of the navigation draws near, though prices are as yet entirely nominal. The sales include 3,600 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21½ lbs., to arrive, on private terms; 5,000 Savanilla, 24 lbs., at 15c., 6 months. Stock in first hands, 381,016, against 10,600 same time last year.

IRON—Within the week sales have transpired of nearly 5,000 tons No. 1 American Pig, part in Jersey City, but mainly in Philadelphia, at from $19@$21, cash, ₱ ton. No important movements in foreign.

LEATHER—There has been some demand this week, without any reaction in prices.

SOLE.

	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts during the week—sides	40,000	8,300
Sales	58,800	2,000
Stock at the close of the week—sides	406,500	48,500

LIME—Rockland: 81c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—The market is less active to-day; prices are unchanged. We have heard of sales of only 80 hhds. Cuba Muscorado, mainly at from 20c.@23c., with some inferior, at a lower rather than our inside quotations, and 40 bbls. Sugar House Syrup, at 24½c.@25c., cash, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The market is dull and heavy for Resin, Pitch, and Tar. In the absence of any important movements we omit quotations. Crude Turpentine ranges from $3 37½@$3 50 ₱ 280 lbs., with a moderate inquiry. Spirits Turpentine is less freely offered, and is generally quoted up to 45c., cash, ₱ gallon. Sales limited.

OILS—American Linseed is in good request, being procurable at from 54c.@56c., cash, ₱ gallon. Whale, Sperm, and Olive, are dull, and somewhat nominal. Within a few days sales have transpired of 1,250,000 lbs. Palm Oil, part from vessel, at 9¾c. ₱ lb., with a liberal discount for cash.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed, and down to $19 25@$19 40 for Mess; and $17 for Prime, ₱ bbl., with daily small sales reported. Cut Meats are in very light supply and demand, at (nominally) 10c.@10½c. for new pickled Hams, and 8c.@8½c. for Shoulders ₱ lb. Bacon 10c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Lard appears heavy and languid. The transactions since our last embrace 260 bbls. fair to choice, at 11c.@12c. for new, and 12c.@13c. for old, ₱ lb. Beef is in slack demand, and prices favor buyers. The transactions since our last consist of 150 bbls., in lots, at $13 50@$14 for new repacked Western Mess; $15 for new extra do.; $9 25@$10 50 for Country Mess, and $6@$7 for do. prime, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef $21@$24 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams $14 50@$17 ₱ bbl. Butter is dull, and heavy at 13c.@17c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to very good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice do. ₱ lb. Cheese is plenty and salable, at 6c.@8c., for common to prime, ₱ lb. In Chicago, during the week ending the 18th inst., there was a little more activity in the Pork market, and live Hogs were in rather better demand; $4 ₱ 100 lbs. gross weight was the ruling rate. The best Mess Pork was selling at $15 50@$16 ₱ bbl. But few Beef Cattle were arriving, yet the best could be readily bought at $2 75@$3 ₱ 100 lbs., live weight. In Cincinnati, during the week ending on the 18th inst., the market for Hogs displayed rather more vigor. The *Price Current* says: "Hogs may be considered as having opened at $5 50@$5 75 ₱ 100 lbs. net, and at present these figures are firmly sustained, with more faint indications of a lower currency than were observable a week ago. Most of the Hogs that have arrived so far, or will come forward up to Dec. 1, will be required to fill contracts. The market for products opens more favorably than was anticipated, and the probability is the meat of the first 75 or 100 thousand head cut, will be taken out of the market about as fast as it can be made ready for shipment. Slaughterers are paying 25c. ₱ head premium for Hogs. A moderate demand exists in the regular way for mess Pork and Lard to fill orders, but the sales are all making in small parcels. Mess Pork sold to the extent of 609 bbls. during the week, at $14 50@$14 75, closing at the inside rates. Lard has been bought to the extent of 700 bbls. at 10¼c.@10¾c., and 1,500 kegs at 11c., closing at 10½c. and 11c. for bbl. and keg. A small lot bulk Shoulders sold yesterday at 6c., packed. They had been in salt twenty days. In green meats there has been a fair business done, at 4¾c.@5c. for Shoulders, and 7c.@7½c. for Hams, closing at the outside prices."

RICE—Is heavy and languid, with a very limited business reported at from $2 75@$3 50 for common to prime, cash, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—The demand is moderate, and prices are sustained, especially for Liverpool sack, the supply of which is quite limited.

SUGARS—The market displays no remarkable alteration. The inquiry is fair; prices lean in favor of buyers. Sales of yesterday and to-day 1,360 hhds Cuba and Porto Rico at from 5c.@7½c.; with 3,919 bags Siam, part brown, at 5c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 12,500 lbs. prime at 9¾c.@10c. ₱ lb.

TIN—Holders evince more confidence, but the market is tame, for all kinds.

WHISKY—Sales 1,200 bbls. Jersey, Ohio, and Prison, at 23½c.@24c., chiefly at 23½c., cash ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Only a very moderate business was reported to-day. Rates varied but little. For Liverpool: Cotton, ¼d.@5-32d. ₱ lb.; Flour, 2s.@2s.3d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8d.@9d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₱ tc.; and heavy goods, 20s.@25s. ₱ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: A Br. bark, 320 tons, to Glasgow and back to New-York or Boston, at $4,400; bark P. *Pendleton*, to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $15; a bark from Norfolk to Kingston, and one from Norfolk to Montego Bay, Jam., $11 50; a brig from Norfolk to Barbadoes, $11; one, 3,000 bbls., to Sagua, $1,200; a schr., 170 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,300; a ship to London at a round sum; a brig, 229 tons, from Jamaica to Cork and a market, a bark, 325 tons, from Sicily to New-York, a Sp. bark to Cadiz, 400 bales Manila Hemp, and 40,000 Light Pipe Staves, a brig to Cadiz and Malaga, Flour, on private terms.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE TO-DAY—17,641 bbls. Flour; 7,712 bushels Wheat; 4,100 bushels Corn; 4,200 bushels Oats; 940 tcs. Beef; 156 tcs. Beef Hams; 1,084 pkgs. Provisions; 962 bbls. Whisky, and 81 bbls. Ashes.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

UNANIMOUS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Thirteenth Aldermanic District, Twenty-second Ward.

For Alderman—CHARLES WILMOT.

SAMUEL SCOTT, Chairman.
WM. O'BRYON, Secretary.
Ward Nominating Committee.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the laws of this State, public notice is hereby given by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an Election will be held in the various Election Districts of the several Wards of said City, on the FIRST TUESDAY in December next, (being the first day of December, 1857.)

The Polls will be held at the places which have been duly designated by the Common Council as the place at which Elections shall be held in such districts during the present year, and the polls will be open at Sunrise, and remain open until Sunset, when they will be finally closed.

The Officers to be voted for at such Election are the following:

A Mayor, in the place of Fernando Wood.

Two Governors of the Almshouse, one in the place of Anthony Dugro, (only one person to be voted for such office by each elector.)

An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts of the City.

Two Constables in each Ward.

Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.

One Commissioner of Common Schools for each Ward.

One Inspector of Common Schools for each Ward.

Two Trustees of Common Schools for each Ward; and such other school offices in the various Wards as may have become vacant, by resignation or other causes.

Twelve Supervisors for the City and County of New-York, (only six persons to be voted for said office by any one elector.)

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the First District, in the place of James Green.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Second District, in the place of Bartholomew O'Connor.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Third District, in the place of Wm. B. Meech.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Fourth District, in the place of Wm. H. Van Cott.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Fifth District in the place of John Anderson, Jr.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Sixth District, in the place of Anson Willis.

A Justice of the District Court in the City of New-York, in the Seventh District, in the place of Thomas Pearson.

A Police Justice of the First District in the City of New-York, in the place of James H. Welsh.

A Police Justice of the Second District in the City of New-York, in the place of Matthew T. Brennan.

A Police Justice of the Third District in the City of New-York, in the place of William L. Wood.

A Police Justice of the Fourth District in the City of New-York, in the place of J. Sherman Brownell.

A Police Justice of the Fifth District in the City of New-York, in the place of Barnabas W. Osborn.

A Police Justice of the Sixth District in the City of New-York, in the place of William S. Davidson.

A Police Justice of the Seventh District in the City of New-York, in the place of James M. Flandreau.

A Police Justice of the Eighth District in the City of New-York, in the place of Michael Connolly.

By order of the Common Council.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk of Common Council.

New-York, Nov. 16, 1857.

AMERICAN CONVENTION.—THE CHARTER Convention of the Seventh Aldermanic District held an adjourned meeting on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at the Jefferson Assembly Rooms, corner of 6th and Greenwich avs.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Alderman, with the following result on the first ballot: Whole number of ballots cast, 164; of which A. M. C. Smith received 91; John Kennard, 64; E. V. Price, 8; Blank, 1.

Upon the motion of Mr. John Kennard, the nomination of A. M. C. Smith was made unanimous.

The Convention also unanimously ratified the nominations of Henry J. Irving for Civil Justice, and James M. Murray for Police Justice of the Third Judicial District, viz: VIIIth and IXth Wards.

Hon. George Briggs, candidate for Supervisor, offered the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The regular nominee of the American Party for Mayor, Mr. James E. Cooly, has magnanimously withdrawn his name, and declared his determination to support the nominee of the People's Convention held in Wall-st., without distinction of party; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention of Americans of the Seventh Aldermanic District will unite with their fellow-citizens in the support of the people's candidate, and we recommend every American in the District to give his influence and support towards securing the election of Daniel F. Tiemann for Mayor.

Speeches were made by A. M. C. Smith, John Kennard, Esq., Hon. George Briggs, and Daniel Bowly, Esq. The utmost harmony and enthusiasm prevailed throughout, and three times three cheers were given for the whole ticket, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

A. T. GRANBERRY, Chairman.

Andrew J. Campbell,
John Kennard,
Secretaries.

SECOND WARD.—A MEETING OF THE friends of DANIEL F. TIEMANN, and all favorable to Municipal Reform, and opposed to the reckless policy of our present City Government, without regard to party, will be held at the Museum Hotel, No. 22 Ann-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at 7 o'clock P. M.

TAX PAYERS.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 32 Waverley-place.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at 8 o'clock, in the University Chapel. An essay will be read by Albert Woodruff, Esq. Young men are cordially invited to attend.

EUGENE THOMSON, Recording Secretary.

SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812—Will assemble at Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., in full uniform, to celebrate the 74th anniversary of the Evacuation of the City of New-York by the British troops, after a 7 years' war—a day that should never be forgotten by the Corps—will parade and partake of a handsome collation. Let every member be present, rain or shine, on this occasion. By order.

H. RAYMOND, Colonel.

Isaac M. Phyfe, Adjutant.

PROVISIONS FOR THE POOR,
AT COST PRICES!

The subscriber has opened a dépôt at No. 283 CANAL-ST., for the sale of the following articles to the laboring classes, at actual cost prices, for cash only, viz.:

FLOUR AND MEAL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BEANS,
PEAS,
RICE,
PEARL BARLEY,
TEA,
SUGAR,
COFFEE,
POTATOES,
DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS, of all kinds,
and other kinds of provisions of the best quality.

A. M. COFFIN, No. 283 Canal-st.

BARRICCINE FOR SALE.—AN ELEGANT two-wheeled, four seated carriage and harness, made in Florence, the only one ever imported into this country; new and in perfect order. To be seen at WOOD, BROTHERS, No. 410 Broadway.

KEROSENE
OILS
AT NO. 80 BEAVER-ST.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE of the Common Council, on the subject of the Worth Monument, respectfully announce to the public that they have selected the 25th of Nov., 1857, to inaugurate the completion of the same, and on which occasion the remains of the late Major-General WM. J. WORTH will be brought from Greenwood and deposited beneath the Monument.

Special invitations have been extended to the President and other distinguished persons to participate in the ceremonies to be observed on the occasion. Also, to the

Governor of the State and State Officers.
Officers of the Corporation.
General Government Officers in this City.
Governor of New-Jersey.
Mayor of Jersey City.
Mayor of Hoboken.
Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.
Governor of Pennsylvania.
Mayor of Philadelphia.
Mayors of Albany, Troy and Hudson.
THE MILITARY, THE MASONIC BODIES.

Also, the Press, the Clergy, the Order of Odd-Fellows, and all other civic societies, together with the Fire Departments, without their apparatus, of this and adjacent cities, are hereby respectfully invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies to be observed in the inauguration of the Worth Monument, which will take place on the 25th inst, in this City. The Committee of the Common Council desire all such bodies as can make it convenient to be present to report their intentions on or before the 21st inst., in order that proper places may be assigned them in the line of the procession.

The military will report to Major-General Sandford.

The civic societies will report to the Committee, at room No. 8 City Hall.

The Committee of Arrangements will meet daily at 2 o'clock P. M., at the City Library, room No. 12 City Hall, to receive communications.

The Joint Committee will meet on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 A. M., at the City Hall.

MORGAN L. HARRIS,
WM. WILSON,
PETER FULLMER,
WM. COULTER,
ORISON BLUNT,
PETER CRAWFORD,
ALEX. R. HEMPHILL,
GEO. W. WARNER,
CHAS. DUFFY,
W. W. JUDSON,
Committee.

NOTICE.—THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE of the Common Council, on the subject of the Worth Monument, respectfully announce to the Public that on the 25th instant—on which occasion General Worth's remains will be finally reinterred—the procession will move from the Park at 12 M., and will proceed up Broadway to the junction of Madison-square and Twenty-fifth-street, the site for the erection of the Monument.

The solemnities to be observed at the Monument will be as follows:

1st. The receiving and depositing of relics in the box which is to be placed in the corner-stone.

2d. The Oration to be delivered by His Honor the Mayor.

3d. The Religious Ceremonies and Benediction by Rev. Bishop Potter, of New-York, who will be associated with Rev. Dr. Van Rensselaer, of Burlington, New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. Stevens, of Philadelphia.

4th. The Dedication Ceremony by the Masonic Fraternity.

The ceremonies will then conclude by the firing of three volleys by the 71st Regiment, Col. Vosburgh, "The Guard of Honor for the day."

The arrangements of the day will be under the command and direction of the Committee.

The Committee also respectfully make the following requests, viz:

That the several persons having charge of the Church and Fire Alarm Bells in the City will cause the same to be tolled from the hour of 12 M. until 4 P. M.

That the owners and masters of vessels in the harbor and the proprietors of the various public buildings in the City will display their colors at half-mast from 12 M. until the close of the ceremonies.

That our fellow-citizens will close their several places of business during the day.

That the owners and proprietors of public and private conveyances will cause their vehicles to be kept out of the following-named streets, which the various associations will form in, viz: Whitehall-street, Broadway and Park-row.

The Clergy and Pall-Bearers are requested to meet in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on the day in question, at 11 A. M.

The relatives of the deceased are requested to meet in the Governor's Room at 11 A. M.

Persons desiring to have relics placed in the box to be deposited in the corner-stone of the monument, can do so by forwarding them to Alderman Blunt, No. 8 City Hall.

MORGAN L. HARRIS,
WM. WILSON,
PETER FULLMER,
WM. COULTER,
ORISON BLUNT,
PETER CRAWFORD,
ALEX. R. HEMPHILL,
GEO. W. WARNER,
CHAS. DUFFY,
W. W. JUDSON,
Committee.

FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.—Division Orders—New-York, Nov. 17, 1857.—Since the issuing of the Division Orders of the 10th November, the Common Council of the City has made arrangements to remove the remains of Major-General WORTH, on that day, from Greenwood Cemetery to the Monument to be erected to his memory at the junction of Broadway and Fifth-av.

The Parade and Review in commemoration of the day will take place at 11 o'clock, upon the Battery, as directed in Division Orders of the 10th inst.

All Military Corps from other cities or villages desirous of participating in the ceremonies of the day, will report to the Division Inspector upon the Battery, at 10¾ o'clock A. M.

After passing the City Hall, the Division will form line in Broadway with the right on Murray-st., and will wheel into column with the left in front, as soon as the funeral procession is formed.

The line of march will be up Broadway to the Monument, upon reaching which the Division will form line on the west side of Broadway, until the Body with the civic procession has passed.

The 71st Regiment is detailed as a Guard of Honor for the occasion. Col. Vosburg will detail a detachment to receive the Body at the City Hall, on Tuesday, at 3 P. M., and to remain on duty until the procession is formed.

Col. Vosburg will make his requisition upon the Commissary-General for three rounds of blank ammunition for his regiment.

The Major-General, by request of the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, respectfully invites all Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States desirous of participating in the ceremonies proposed by the Committee upon the removal of the remains to the Monument, to assemble on the 25th of November inst., at the Governor's Room, in the City Hall at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Major-General also invites the several Corps of Uniformed Militia Troops within a convenient distance of the City, desirous of participating in the funeral honors to be rendered on the occasion, to report themselves to the Division-Inspector of the First Division upon the Battery, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., precisely.

The Military Corps of Albany, Troy and Hudson, the former residence and birthplace of the lamented Worth, are especially invited to attend.

All Officers of the Militia, not on duty, are invited to attend in full uniform, and to assemble in the Governor's Room, City Hall, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of
MAJOR-GENERAL SANDFORD,
R. C. Wetmore, Division Inspector.

AMERICAN GUARD.—SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT N. Y. S. MILITIA.—Head-Quarters, New-York, Oct. 18, 1857.

REGIMENTAL ORDER NO. 13.

In compliance with Division and Brigade Orders, the officers and members of this Regiment are hereby ordered to assemble at the Armory in full uniform, for parade, on Wednesday, the 25th inst.

The line will be formed in Broome-st., right on Broadway, at 8½ o'clock. A. M.

The Band and Field music will report to the Adjutant, at the Armory, at 8¼ o'clock.

The Music Committee are directed to have the drums covered with black crape, or thin black serge, by the 24th inst.

Quarter-Master Buckingham is directed to make requisition upon the Commissary-General for 1,200 rounds blank cartridge.

The Field and Staff will report to the Colonel at the Armory, at 8½ o'clock.

Upon this occasion, the Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, for the funeral obsequies of the late lamented and gallant Major-General Worth, whose remains are to be taken from the receiving vault at Greenwood Cemetery, and deposited in their last resting place, beneath the monument erected by the Common Council of this City, have, by a unanimous request, desired Major-General Sandford to detail the 71st as a "Guard of Honor," which having been acceded to, the Regiment, upon this occasion, will have the high and distinguished honor of guarding the last mortal remains of the hero to the tomb, where he will rest, surrounded by his fellow-countrymen, by whom he was loved so well.

By order of COL. A. S. VOSBURGH.

A. G. Demarest, Adjutant.

THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY, FOR the benefit of aged and infirm members of the M. E. Church, will hold its seventh anniversary on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Central M. E. Church, 7th-av. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Mr. Hatfield and Rev. Dr. McClintock.

This Society, having completed its new building, capable of accommodating one hundred persons, are now considerably in debt, and greatly need aid. They have at present a family of forty under their care. Donations in cash goods, or provisions, will be gratefully received by either of the Managers, or at the Institution, on 42d-st., a few doors east of 8th-av. The house will be open for visitors on Thanksgiving Day.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—John W. Francis, M. D., will lecture at the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 24, at 7½ o'clock for the benefit of the contingent fund of the Society. Subject—*The Church, the Drama and the Opera in New-York*. Tickets Fifty Cents. To be had at the Astor House; WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway; Savings Bank, No. 516 Broadway; FRANCIS & CO.'S, No. 554 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, and at the Library.

NOTICE.—THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED by the Board of Supervisors to inquire into the subject relating to the procurement of the glass ballot boxes recently furnished the City, together with the charges made for the same, &c., &c., will meet on Thursday, the 19th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at No. 8 City Hall, at which an investigation will be gone into relating to the same. All parties interested in the matter, as well as those who can aid the Committee in the investigation, are invited to attend.

WM. WILSON,
THOMAS McSPEDON,
WM. TUCKER,
Special Committee.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—Albany, Nov. 3, 1857.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 9th) of December next. The poll will open at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.

GILBERT L. WILSON, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Rev. Dr. Osgood will deliver an essay at the regular meeting of the Union on TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at Clinton Hall. Subject—*Christianity with reference to Labor and the Poor*. The public are respectfully invited.

RICHARD WARREN, President.

James Cushing, Jr., Recording Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1857.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—Price two cents; Served at 12½ cents a week; mailed $6 a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; eight copies for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies for Twenty Dollars.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the Author's name, not for publication, but as a guaranty of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The U. S. mail steamship *Atlantic* arrived at this port last evening, bringing intelligence four days later from Europe, and two weeks later from India. We learn from a telegram, received in London on the day of the *Atlantic's* departure, that at the capture of Delhi, which is fully confirmed, the British lost, in killed and wounded, half their attacking force. The old King of Delhi had been spared, but his two sons were shot. Lucknow was relieved by General HAVELOCK on the 25th of September, just in time to save it from being blown up by the mutineers. The entrenchments of the latter were carried in the most gallant style by HAVELOCK'S troops. General NEILL had been killed, and General NICHOLSON, at Delhi, had died from his wounds.

The financial news from Europe, by this arrival, is most important On the 10th inst. the Bank of England had further advanced its rate of discount to 10 per cent. On the 11th the Bank of France advanced its rate, and nearly all the Banks in the principal commercial cities of Europe adopted a similar policy. Many serious failures had occurred in Great Britain; among others, those of DENNISTOUN & Co., the Western Bank of Scotland, and the City of Glasgow Bank are mentioned. There was quite a panic at Glasgow, and a general run on all its Banks. Even the unprecedented figure to which the Bank of England had advanced its discount had not yet arrested the immense demand for gold. We publish this morning a number of articles from foreign journals on the great financial pressure which is now the all-absorbing topic of interest to the whole civilized world.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Port Jefferson, L. I., at 7½ o'clock on Saturday morning. Mr. HENRY WATERS, a farmer, and formerly a carpenter, residing at that place, suddenly rushed into the room in which his wife, her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. STURDEVANT, were at breakfast and commenced a deadly assault upon them with a square iron bar, without any apparent provocation except a jealousy of the manifestations of regard which Mrs. WATERS gave her step-children. He beat out the brains of Mrs. WATERS and Mr. STURDEVANT, left Mrs. STURDEVANT bleeding and senseless in the street, whither, through three doors and the gate, she had fled, attempted to kill his stepson—a lad ten years old, who was up stairs, but who succeeded in making his escape—and then hung himself in his own barn. Mrs. WATERS was a widow of Mr. DARLING, of the firm of SMITH, DARLING & Co., shipbuilders, and was the owner of property in the village to the value of some $25,000. WILLIAM WASHINGTON STURDEVANT, her son-in-law, was a boss ship-carpenter of much professional reputation. Mrs. STURDEVANT, his wife, was in a delicate situation. but unless the excitement of this affair proves fatal, she will probably recover, though when found in the street by her uncle, she was supposed to be dead. Coroner CHAPEL, of Patchogue, commenced an inquest on Saturday.

A Ninth Ward Policeman—HORATIO SANGER—having attempted to arrest two rowdies on Sunday morning, in a drinking saloon, was so seriously beaten by one of them, who probably had snatched his club away, that his life is in danger. Another policeman—CHARLES HOMAN, of the Fourth Ward,—while trying to arrest some thieves in Dover-street, on Saturday night, was set upon by all four of them and left lying insensible on the sidewalk. Our columns contain the records of several ther assaults with daggers and pistols, upon inoffensive parties in the City.

The inquest into the Water-street murder continues. A Spanish marine, one of the bark *Emile's* cargo of convicts and political offenders, has been arrested and identified as the murderer of MCMANUS. The brother of MCMANUS has been in the City, and fully identified the body of the deceased stranger. On the fourth day's (Saturday's) investigation into the murder of VINCENT in William-street, COHEN, the private watchman attempted, but not very successfully, to exculpate himself. No important facts were elicited from witnesses, but it grows plainer daily that the same parties who murdered VINCENT were the assassins of the people in the Water-street dance-house. The Canal-street quarrel, which resulted in the death of HENRY F. HAMILTON last Thursday was investigated before Coroner HILLS on Saturday. The Jury found JOHN MARONEY guilty of the manslaughter, and he was committed to the Tombs to await the Grand Jury's action.

Two persons have been arrested on the suspicion of being the parties who attempted to garrote Dr. ALEX. B. MOTT on Friday last.

DONNELLY, who murdered MOSES at the Sea View House last Summer, must be hung on the 8th of January next. A new trial has been refused.

A convict committed suicide yesterday at the State Prison at Sing Sing. His name was RAGAN. He was sentenced in the October term for the manslaughter of his partner in their shoe store under the Howard Hotel, Broadway. For some violation of the prison rule, he was placed on Saturday in a dark cell, and during the night hung himself by his cravat to one of the iron bars.

A difficulty occurred yesterday morning at Hudson City, between three or four of the City Watchmen and a party of Irishmen, recently employed upon the Bergen Tunnel of the New-York and Erie Railroad, in which two of the former were considerably injured by firearms in the hands of the Irishmen.

The steamship *Adriatic*, which was announced to sail on Saturday at noon, was detained in consequence of an accident to her machinery. The connection of the exhaust valve in one of the cylinders was broken in attempting to start the engine about 11 o'clock. The matter was soon remedied, and she promises to sail to-day at noon.

A fire occurred in Rochester, on Saturday morning, which consumed the Eagle Bank Block and the Commercial Bank Block. Two firemen were killed by falling walls, and several others were seriously wounded. The loss is estimated at about $150,000. A fire occurred on Friday night in Mobile, which destroyed property on Commerce and Canal streets to the amount of $150,000.

Ex-Mayor HAVEMEYER will preside at the People's Mayoralty Mass Meeting for the ratification of the nomination of DANIEL F. TIEMANN, at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, and Hon. JOHN MCKEON will make the opening speech.

The storm on Friday night and Saturday was very severe in Western New-York and on the Lakes. The amount of snow which fell was not very large, but it drifted badly on some of the railroads, and obstructed travel considerably. The schooner *Flying Cloud* went ashore in Lake Michigan on Miller's Point, thirty miles below Chicago, and seven of her crew were lost. Near Goderich, C. W., on Lake Huron, also, several vessels are reported ashore. The telegraph reports the weather as very cold.

There were 320 deaths in this City last week—a decrease of 62 from the previous week. Consumption carried off 55; inflammation of the lungs, 16; small-pox, 3; still-born, 26; and from violent causes, 10. Of these, 73 were men, 56 women, 104 boys, and 87 girls.

A lecture on "Catholic Education" was delivered by Archbishop HUGHES last night before a very numerous congregation in the Roman Catholic Church in James-street. The lecturer took strong ground against the Common School System, as ignoring religion and the morality which flows from religion, and exhorted his hearers to have nothing to do with them, beyond paying the taxes for their support. He attributed the prevalent immoralities to the Godless character of these schools, and urged on the Catholics the propriety of patronizing only such educational institutions as those conducted by the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Mercy, under the immediate supervision of the Catholic Church.

On Saturday, the last day of the November term, important business was transacted in the Court of Sessions. The Grand Jury made a presentment relative to the startling increase of the most heinous crimes, and the dangerous practice of carrying concealed weapons. JAMES RODGERS, the boy-murderer, was sentenced to be hung on the 15th January. JOHN B. HOLMES, of police-killing, First Ward notoriety. was sentenced to 15 years and 6 months' incarceration in the State Prison. OWEN KIERNAN, for the manslaughter of MCDERMOTT, received a mild sentence—one year only in the Penitentiary. Testimonials of good character were presented in his favor to the Court. The four young rowdies who so brutally murdered the old Swiss woman in Greenwich-street, were arraigned, and pleaded not guilty. The Calendar for the December term promises to be a very heavy one.

The General Produce Markets, on Saturday, were brisker and firmer, for Flour. Wheat and Corn were scarce and steady, with a moderate inquiry. Oats advanced about 2c. ℔ bushel, and closed buoyantly. Provisions were less active, at slightly reduced rates for the leading kinds. There was not much animation in groceries. A cargo of Rio Coffee was purchased, on speculation, at private bargain. Cotton exhibited no change of importance. The freight business was rather tame, yet shipowners were asking full rates, with 668 vessels of all classes in port.

On Saturday an assignment was made of the Courts and Judges in the Supreme Court, for the years 1858 and 1859:

Among a number of thieves who were arrested at the fire at No. 50 Worth-street, on Saturday night, were five Italians who have been identified with the meetings of the unemployed at Tompkins-square and in the Park. On their persons were found documents which prove beyond a peradventure that they are a set of roving impostors.

The Pressure in England.

The *Atlantic*, which arrived last evening, with dates from London down to the 11th inst., brings us financial intelligence which, although measurably exciting, is neither unexpected nor inexplicable, and should not seriously affect the favorable reaction now going on in our own affairs.

The failure of the Western Bank of Glasgow, which was the result of causes, anterior to, and independent of, the American embarrassments, will take nobody by surprise on this side of the water, while its evil effects in Great Britain will be mainly limited to the disturbing influence it may have on the minds of the less-informed among the mercantile community, and to the inconvenience which may result from the withdrawal of about a million of dollars from the circulation in Scotland. The banking system of Scotland is based upon principles so sound and fortified by guarantees so absolute that no extensive and permanent mischief will follow to the commercial capital of the kingdom from this suspension. The consequences of the failure of the house of DENNISTOUN & Co., which the London *Times* justly characterizes as "gigantic," will be much more widely felt, and particularly in this country must be both substantial and serious. But the perturbations developed from such a catastrophe, are essentially commercial rather than financial, and will not necessarily affect the recovery of the relations of exchange between England and America in any positively appreciable degree. Nor is there anything in the most conspicuous feature of the financial news by the *Atlantic* to justify the excitement which it will doubtless generate in our mercurial community still agitated by the thrills of the recent panic.

On the 10th inst., the government of the Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 10 per cent. This is the highest rate ever imposed by the Bank, and in this single aspect of the case the measure would seem to indicate an actual pressure of great severity, and to prognosticate further and more serious difficulties. We do not believe that either of these inferences will be vindicated by the progress of events. It should be understood by our own merchants, as it has just begun to be understood by the merchants of Great Britain, that in the regulation of the rate of discounts by the Bank of England the Bank fulfills a function of Government. By the Bank Charter act of 1844 the Bank was intended to be established as a sort of political supervisor of the commercial world, and in the discharge of its functions the Bank now indicates, not the actual pressure upon its resources for accommodations which it is unable to afford, but the sense of those in authority that the relations of the foreign commerce of Great Britain are in such a state as to necessitate the exertion by the British financiers of all their power to arrest the outward drain of specie. It may very possibly be the case that the measures which the Bank has taken have tended to breed a certain confusion and something approaching to a panic in circles where the operation of the Bank Charter Act is but imperfectly understood. But any mischief which may have been done of this kind must have been restricted in its scope, as is clearly shown by the fact, that *consols advanced* under the application of the additional one per cent. The general bases of trade that is remaining firm—the commercial community as a body—were refusing to be thrown off their balance by a phenomenon of which they comprehended the cause, and of which the influence in contracting operations must necessarily be both brief and slight. It has been calculated that business can be done at a profit in England when the rate of discount is carried up to 7 per cent., the habitual rate being 5—while in this country the rates of discount oscillate, as we well know, between the extremes of 10 and of 30 per cent. in ordinary times. To expect, therefore, anything like a wide-spread crash of industry, and enterprise in England from a temporary advance of 3 per cent. above the highest rate usually considered compatible with continuous profit, is simply absurd. The financial relations of London with the Continent of Europe prefigure no drain in that direction at present. The export of specie to the East had virtually ceased by the 10th, while the normal relations of British trade with this country were resumed on the 11th, when the *Persia* left this port, carrying with her £100,000 in gold.

We do not, then, anticipate any protracted financial trouble in England as a result of the state of things reported by this arrival. On the contrary, we think the action of the Bank likely to counteract the disturbing effects of the failures announced, and by throwing out discounters for hoarding, to set more free the channels of actual legitimate financial activity.

One point alone of the Bank Charter Act of 1844, which has always seemed to us of questionable soundness, has, we think, been proved defective in this instance. The Issue Department of the Bank, which is separated from the Banking Department by the new system, is strengthened by Government securities instead of specie, to the extent of £14,000,000, the debt due by the Government to the Bank. Were these securities acquitted by the Government, and the reserve of the Issue Department reinforced to that extent by specie, there would never, probably, arise any such urgent occasion for protecting the issue of the Bank by a sudden advance of the discounting rate as has just been acknowledged, and the Bank would be enabled to do its duty as a regulator with a less spasmodic, and consequently with a less alarming energy.

Victory in India.

The news, welcome to the civilized world, of the fall of Delhi comes to us now, not only confirmed in all the fullness of particulars, but reinforced by the not less welcome intelligence of the relief of Lucknow. The heroism of General HAVELOCK has been crowned with the reward dearest to a hero's heart—the consciousness that the gallantry which has made himself illustrious has also achieved a great and permanent good for his country.

After his tenth victory on the Ganges, the English commander pushed on his troops with a spirit worthy of the victor of Plassy, and reaching Lucknow on the 25th of September, found the indomitable garrison of that place in the very article of destruction. The enemy were advancing their mines, and were preparing a final assault, which must have proved successful, when the avenging army of HAVELOCK came upon them. Details of the action which ensued are still to be received, but the result is before us in the rout and flight of NENA SAHIB'S forces. Of that villain himself we have no tidings, but if he fell into the hands of HAVELOCK, the Briton, we can easily predict for him some such fate as that old hero of romance, "HAVELOCK, the Dane," would have meted out to his mediæval prototypes. It would be a fearful abuse of clemency to extend to this wretch, who disgraces the honorable memory of the Mahratta sovereigns whom he falsely claims to represent, the mercy which has been shown by General WILSON at Delhi, to the captive "Great Mogul." That unhappy old puppet, it seems, with his queen, has been permitted to live, though two of the princes, his sons, were slain in the storming of the city.

The dispersion of the mutineers, partly through Oude, partly through the Rohilcund and partly into Scinde—the suppression of some sporadic outbreaks in Bombay, and the advancing restoration of order throughout the Northwest Presidency—complete the favorable picture of the English position in India which this arrival affords us. Serious losses of life at Delhi and Lucknow, and the death of the gallant NEILL in the hour of victory, sadden the triumph of the British, but will enhance the gravity of its effect upon the national mind; and Englishmen may lawfully challenge the admiration of mankind for these magnificent qualities of their race, by which in so brief a space of time the scattered handfuls of their countrymen in India have been enabled to overthrow a formidable conspiracy extending over immense provinces thousands of miles away from the metropolis, and by their own unaided vigor to recover an empire from the grasp of a rebellious army.

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION.—The *Tribune* does not agree with us in the position that, after the admission of Kansas as a State, the People will have a perfect right to call a Convention and amend or alter the Constitution whenever they please. It holds, on the contrary, that they will have no right to change it in any particular before the year 1864, because the proposed Constitution prescribes a mode in which it may be done *after* that time. What practical advantage the Free-State men of the Territory are to derive from this forced and anti-republican interpretation, we do not perceive. Even if this view is ultimately to prevail, we think we should permit it to be suggested by the Pro-Slavery propaganda in whose interest it will be urged.

But, to show that our view of the matter is shared by leading organs of the Northern Democracy, we quote the following from the Albany *Atlas & Argus*:

> "The Constitution provides that, 'after the year 1864,' the Legislature may, by a two-third vote, submit to the people the question of calling a Convention to revise, amend or change the Constitution. In other words, the Constitution contains a provision for its own amendment after 1864. But, independently of any such provision, does not the *Tribune* know that the Legislature may *at any time*—even within six months after the State is admitted,—*pass a bill for a Convention*, and, if approved by the people, the Convention will meet and amend the Constitution, or make an entirely new one, and their work will become the fundamental law as soon as adopted by a popular vote? Does the *Tribune* deny this doctrine? Did not this State act on it in 1845, in passing a Convention bill, notwithstanding our Constitution contained a provision for its own amendment? *We say that the whole subject will be within the control of the people of Kansas, the moment she is admitted as a State. They can make an entirely new Constitution at pleasure.* Any other doctrine is entirely at war with popular rights, as understood at this day."

We think that upon reflection the *Tribune* must concede this point, inasmuch as it was one of the most earnest advocates of the Constitutional Convention of 1845, which was held in utter disregard of a provision in our State Constitution precisely analogous to that in the Kansas schedule.

But besides these general arguments in favor of the position that the People possess this power, the Kansas Constitution itself expressly and in terms concedes it. The following paragraph from the Declaration of Rights embodied in this instrument is very explicit:

> "All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and instituted for their benefit, and therefore they have AT ALL TIMES AN INALIENABLE AND INDEFEASIBLE *right to alter, reform, or abolish their form of government in such manner as they may think proper.*"

When the People of Kansas, after its admission as a State, enter upon the exercise of this "inalienable and indefeasible right," we hazard little in predicting that the *Tribune* will not denounce them for the attempt.

CONVINCED AT LAST.—Our provincial contemporaries in Boston and Philadelphia concede to New-York at last the title of "Metropolis." The daily record of our murders, burglaries, and crimes of every sort, has conquered their reluctance to award us our just deserts. If a city which can boast of two or three murders a day, with rapes, robberies and other small villanies to match, is not entitled to be called metropolitan, we should like to know what would constitute a valid claim.

The Parish Will Case.

The notorious Parish Will Case, which has been so long before the Surrogate, and the particulars of which have been so often reported, will be brought to a close to-day. Mr. CUTTING will conclude the final argument for the executor which he commenced on Friday and continued through Saturday, in a four hours' speech this morning. The Surrogate will give his decision before his term of office expires, and then the case will, of course, be taken to the Supreme Court, and from the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals, so that it is not likely to be lost sight of by lawyers; but the interest of the public will doubtless cease with the Surrogate's decision, for there will be nothing more to learn of a nature to interest those not directly concerned in the final disposition of the affair. The great length of time which the case has been before the public, the amount of property involved, and the legal ability employed in the conduct of the case, invest it with an uncommon degree of interest. Taken altogether, it is, perhaps, the most remarkable case that has ever been before the Surrogate of this County. In all its proportions it has been of corresponding vastness, and the fees and emoluments of the lawyers are of course as colossal as the case itself. The annual income of the estate is about $150,000, and all the expenses of the suit on both sides have to be paid out of it, so that no considerations of expense will prevent the prosecution of the case to the last Court of resort.

Since the petition was filed in the Surrogate's Court, on the 17th of April, 1856, there have been one hundred and eleven sittings at which testimony was taken, the witnesses were examined with great minuteness and every question and answer was written down in full by the Surrogate. The amount of patient drudgery performed by this indefatigable officer may be inferred from the fact that the testimony forms a mass of 11,000 folios, and fills three printed octavo volumes of 2,400 pages. In some instances the testimony of a single witness occupies 150 pages. The arguments of the counsel employed have been on an equally large and extended scale. The arguments commenced on the 10th of the present month by Mr. EVARTS, on the part of the Executor, who spoke through three entire days. Mr. EVARTS was followed by Mr. O'CONOR, on the part of DANIEL PARISH, one of the contestants, who spoke through four days, the sittings being prolonged late into the night. Mr. BRADY and Judge EDMONDS, on the same side, occupied two days, and Mr. CUTTING, on the part of the Executor, has already occupied two days, and will close his argument to-day, as we have already stated. The arguments of these eminent advocates are said to be among the most powerful and eloquent forensic efforts that have ever been heard at the Bar of this City. The progress of the case before the Surrogate has been full of interest, not only for the members of the legal profession, but for the public generally. At every point some subtle question of law had to be determined, and the great variety and diverse character of the witnesses examined, imparted a peculiar interest to the case which gave it the character of a domestic romance. The witnesses were of every degree of social standing and intelligence; there were physicians, lawyers, doctors of divinity, nurses, waiters, merchants, coachmen, tailors, shoemakers, clerks, and masters of ceremonies.

Mr. HENRY PARISH, the testator whose will is the subject of this famous cause, was a wealthy merchant of this City, who was seized on the 19th of July, 1849, with apoplexy, which terminated in paralysis, known to the Faculty as *hemiplegia*, which deprived him of the power of using his right arm and leg, affecting the entire right side, and rendering him nearly speechless. At times he could articulate yes and no, and utter one or two more words. His hearing was not affected and his appetite remained good, and with the aid of a crutch and a servant he could walk. In this condition he remained until March 2, 1856, when he died. Four testamentary papers purporting to have been executed by him were presented to the Surrogate,—a will dated Sept. 20, 1842, and three codicils dated respectively August 29, 1849, Sept. 15, 1853, and June 15, 1854. By the will one-half of the estate, estimated at about $700,000, was given to his widow, $20,000 each to his two sisters, Mrs. SHERMAN and ANN PARISH, and twenty-one legacies to as many relatives of himself and wife, and to some of his personal friends. The remainder of his estate was given to his brothers JAMES and DANIEL PARISH. The executors were his brother DANIEL, Mr. JOSEPH KERNOCHAN, his former partner in business, and the three brothers of his wife. The effect of the codicils, taken together, may be stated generally to transfer the remainder of his property from his brother to his widow; they also give her large specific bequests and the mansion on Union-square in place of the house in Barclay-street which was bequeathed to her in the will, but subsequently sold before his death. The will and codicils are contested by his sisters, and the codicil alone by his brother DANIEL, while the widow seeks to establish both will and codicils. The contest is substantially as to the *residuum*, as the lawyers call it, whether it shall go to the brothers under the will, or to the widow under the codicils. The pecuniary interest to the contestants grows out of the fact that the portions of the estate have entirely changed in value, since the will was made, the value of the property having more than doubled since that time by the great rise in the value of real estate. The greater part of the estate, which, in 1842, would pass under the specific bequests, in 1856 would pass to the residuary legatees if the codicils were not allowed to stand. The will was executed when the testator was of undoubted testamentary capacity; but the codicils were all executed after his paralytic attack, and are contested on the ground that this capacity had been destroyed.

The questions for the Surrogate to decide are substantially these: Did the paralytic testator possess even that low degree of intelligence requisite for the execution of a will, and, if he possessed the intelligence did he possess the requisite physical powers for its manifestation; and was there opportunity for the exercise of improper influence upon him by others? We cannot, of course, pretend to give anything like a *résumé* of the testimony which has been offered in this case, or even to indicate the drift of the tremendously long arguments which have been made by the distinguished counsel engaged in it. The opinion of the Surrogate will soon be given, and with it will terminate the nine years' honorable service of the able judge who has gained a higher distinction by his decisions than any of the incumbents of the post which he will vacate. The three terms which Mr. BRADFORD has served in the Surrogate's Office have been distinguished by some of the most remarkable cases that have ever been presented to that court, and the promptness and energy displayed by him in the dispatch of business have not been less creditable to him than the character of his decisions. The Surrogate's Office is the only department of the City Government which has not been a tax upon the people. Since Mr. BRADFORD'S election, it has not only defrayed its own expenses, but paid into the Treasury annually some three thousand dollars.

ALARMING.—The *Daily News* on Friday complained very bitterly that several of the prominent office-holders under the General Government were exceedingly indifferent, if not actually hostile, to the reelection of Mayor WOOD. The *Sunday Atlas* echoes the complaint and adds, that "the example of the high officials alluded to *seems to be contagious among subordinates.*" This is startling, certainly. It would be a little singular if it should prove after all that the Administration at Washington has come to the conclusion that the welfare of the Democratic Party does not absolutely require the reëlection of Mayor WOOD.

THE NEW BALLOT-BOXES.—Mayor WOOD in his affidavit says that there could have been no swindling in these glass ballot-boxes, because the right of supplying them was thrown open to public competition, but that no one else bid. This was owing to the fact that Mr. JOLLIE and "Brother BEN," claimed that the boxes were *patented*, and of course nobody else *could* compete. The fact that the pretext turned out to be false, only aggravates the case.

PERSONAL.—We understand that Sir WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY, the newly-appointed British Minister, expects to spend most of the coming Winter at Washington, and will not proceed to Central America until toward Spring.

FROM KANSAS.

Popular Views of the Convention—Gov. Walker's Sentiments.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

There is a general feeling of disgust and contempt on the part of the people, as far as I have heard an expression of opinion, at the juggling manner in which the Constitution is attempted to be passed without a fair expression of the will of the people. Governor WALKER is at present in the city, and quite unwell. Though confined to the house, he receives visitors and talks very freely on the matters pertaining to the elections and the Constitution. He denounces in round terms the rascality of the Convention just adjourned, and says that the trick shall not be taken by those minority men who composed that Convention, and unless the Constitution is fairly submitted to the people of the Territory, whether "for" or "against" the Constitution, he will oppose it both in his private and official character.

He acknowledges that he did not understand the true nature of the political aspect of the parties on his arrival, but that he now sees wherein the people have suffered, how they have suffered, and from what causes. He frankly admits, with a generosity that with some may appear humiliating, that his party have much to answer for in keeping up the troubles that have so long agitated this most beautiful spot of earth, and though Senator DOUGLAS may be working with his tools and minions to defeat the people in their desire to organize according to the true Democratic principles of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and the other great lights of the party, irrespective of the "peculiar institution," the Governor will act in such a manner as that the whole people may see that he is seeking their best interest and future greatness. In giving out his views upon what the Governor has seen, and Kansas and his future course, he is really eloquent, as he touches upon the sufferings, trials and condition of things of the past year or two.

There have been several meetings held here and in other parts of the Territory, to sustain the Governor in respect to the Johnson and McGee County returns, and he feels very much pleased at the flattering compliments which are paid him in those respects.

Yours, A.

The Revival of Business.

The Workingmen's Committee in Trenton report, as the result of their inquiries, that the large manufacturing establishments of that City are again at work, with few exceptions, and are employing the usual number of operatives. The concerns which employ females are not included in this statement. Some hundreds of girls are still destitute of employment in Trenton. But few of the mechanics, however, are now idle; for those who have nothing to do, provision is to be made by their fellows.

At Haverhill, a new hat factory has gone into operation, which employs 500 persons.

The Great Falls mills have resumed. The print works in the same town are preparing to resume.

The 32 factories in North Lee and South Lee, Mass., are all in working condition.

☞ The 60th Aniversary of the Society for the relief of widows with small children, was celebrated at Rev. Dr. POTTS' church, Thursday noon. The annual report was read by Miss GARNAGE. The last year cases of extreme suffering have been far less than they have often been heretofore during the year. The subscriptions during the past year were, as usual, insufficient to supply the need of the applicants; the deficiencies having been made up from the investments of the Association. Legacies of $500 have been received from the estate of the late JAMES MCBRIDE and Mrs. BANYER, which the managers express their thanks for. The American Widow Association having been discontinued, this Association now stands alone for the relief of widows with young children. During the past year it has relieved 494 women, with 1,246 children. The receipts were about $3,500; expenses, $5,061 47.

Mr. J. W. C. LEVERIDGE presented the Board of Managers with the annual report of the Association, printed in book form, for the year 1799, which he had found in a second-hand book store and purchased.

"A CHANCE FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.—The Russ pavement on Broadway, near Thirteenth-street, has been upside down for many weeks, at a great expense of horse flesh, omnibus wheels, and patience both of drivers and passengers. This morning there was *one* laboring man seen standing near the ruins, who looked as if he might make a "demonstration" on the granite blocks lying at his feet during the day. That he was lonesome there is no doubt. If the one having charge of the "job" will secure a nomination at some of the primary meetings now in full blast, and then put on a strong force of "voters," he will secure an easy election and clear away a nuisance. DEVIATOR.

Health of Florida.

MAGNOLIA, Fla., Saturday, Nov. 14, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observed in your issue of 6th inst it is stated that the epidemic which has been prevailing in Jacksonville has broken out in other parts of Florida. This is an error, and it should, I think, be publicly stated that the epidemic is confined to Jacksonville, and that other portions of the State are remarkably healthy, and that travelers wishing to visit this country may do so with the utmost safety.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
N. D. BENEDICT.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

FROM WASHINGTON.

Governor Walker on his Way to Washington—The New-York Post-Office Site.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

Governor WALKER'S family have received dispatches announcing that he is in Missouri, on his way hither.

The Postmaster-General has not yet closed an arrangement with the Councilmen Committee relative to the New-York Post-Office site. He will do so to-morrow. S.

The Weather.

GREAT STORM AT THE WEST—ADVENT OF COLD WEATHER.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The storm yesterday and last night was very severe. The amount of snow which fell was not large, but it drifted badly. The track of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad, between Buffalo and Black Rock, was so washed by the waves of the lake that trains cannot pass. Seven wires of the Morse and Montreal telegraph lines on the above road have been completely swept away. The tracks of the New-York Central and Lake Shore Railroads are not obstructed by snow and the trains are running regularly.

ST. CATHARINES, Saturday, Nov. 21.

Snow fell here last night to the depth of 18 inches. The passenger trains of the Great Western Railway got through, but only at a very late hour. The freight trains stuck in the drifts.

ALBANY, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The weather here is clear and cold, but considerable snow has fallen at Niagara Falls and Buffalo There is no obstruction yet to navigation on the canal or travel on the railroads. The canal is likely to be open for three or four weeks longer.

NINE O'CLOCK P. M.—There has been great change in the weather here in the last twelve hours. It is now very cold and stormy.

At the Canal Department it is thought that the canal will close in about two weeks.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The weather here is very cold to-night, and the gale is howling again.

UTICA, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 21.

The weather here last night and to-day was clear and cold, but navigation is not yet obstructed.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 21.

A strong southwest wind is blowing here. The mercury marks 25 degrees above zero. Navigation is unobstructed.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 21.

All last night the weather here was intensely cold, and ice of the thickness of an inch and a-half was formed.

Disasters.

THE SCHOONER FLYING CLOUD ASHORE—SEVEN OF HER CREW LOST.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The schooner *Flying Cloud*, bound from Chicago to Buffalo, went ashore on Miller's Point, thirty miles below this city, to-day. Seven of her crew are lost.

VESSELS ASHORE AT GODERICH, C. W.

GODERICH, C. W., Saturday, Nov. 21.

The gale has continued with unabated violence during the day.

A large vessel, supposed to be the *Gamecock*, of Buffalo, is ashore six miles south of this place. The crew were in the rigging all of yesterday, but were subsequently rescued. The gale was very severe.

The schooner *Lieutenant Barney*, bound up with a cargo of iron, is ashore sixteen miles south of this place. The crew were saved.

The steam-tug *Uncle Ben*, from Detroit, is ashore at Kettle Point, and will become a total wreck.

The schooner *Joseph Wilson*, of Goderich, is ashore at Stony Island. Her crew were saved.

THE BRIG MONTICELLO ASHORE.

PROVIDENCE, Sunday, Nov. 22.

The brig *Monticello*, from St. Domingo, of and for Boston, went ashore on Block Island, at 5 o'clock this morning. Her cargo consists of coffee and logwood.

Fires.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ROCHESTER—FIREMEN KILLED, ETC.

ROCHESTER, Saturday, Nov. 21.

At 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Eagle Bank block. The block was owned by JAMES CHAPPELL, and occupied by the printing establishment of the *Democrat*, the Eagle Bank, O. A. HYDE & Co., PALMER & Co., jewelers; J. DISBROW, tobacconist, United States Express Office, a barber-shop, and numerous law and other offices.

The entire block was burnt to the ground with all its contents, and the fire communicating to the Commercial Bank block adjoining, that was also destroyed. The latter block was occupied by the Commercial Bank, the banking office of HUSBAND & SHURTLIFF, besides numerous other offices.

Annexed is a list of the losses: J. CHAPPELL, owner Eagle Block, $30,000—insured $22,500; Eagle Bank, $2,000—no insurance; A. STRONG & Co., *Democrat* establishment, $20,000—insured $5,000; Commercial Bank, $4,000—no insurance; O. A. HYDE & Co., $10,000—insured $5,000; J. DISBROW, $25,000—insured $4,500.

A small building owned by THOMAS H. ROCHESTER was smashed by a falling wall. Loss $1,000—insured $800.

Two firemen were killed by the falling of the walls, and several were seriously wounded. The fire was first discovered in the Eagle Bank.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE—LOSS $80,000.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Nov. 22.

A destructive fire occurred here, on Baltimore-street, near Howard, last evening. The splendid warehouse occupied by FISHER, BOYD & BROS., dry goods dealers, and others, was totally destroyed. The adjoining store was much damaged, and several tenants suffered losses. The total loss is about $80,000, and is divided as follows: Fisher, Boyd & Bros., $40,000; F. S. Bants & Co., shoe and hat dealers, $12,000; Horner & Brother, fancy goods, $10,000; L. D. P. Newman, shoe house, $15,000; and Stiner & Brother, clothiers, $6,000 by water. All parties are fully insured, and of the insurance $6,000 is in Philadelphia and about $10,000 in New-York offices.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT MOBILE.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 21.

We learn from Mobile that a fire there, on Friday night, destroyed the stores of L. MERCHANT & Co., CHARLES BREWER, and SAVAGE & Co., on Commerce-street, and that three dwellings on Canal-street were also simultaneously burned. Loss $150,000.

FIRE AT COLUMBUS, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Saturday, Nov. 21.

A fire broke out here, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, in the upper story of Deshler's Block, occupied as follows: Franklin Branch Bank, S. BUCK, jeweler; Mr. DEVOE, dry goods; Mr. STANLEY, hatter, and the Columbus Athenæum. The contents of the building were saved, but the building itself was destroyed. Partially insured.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The stores of G. H. CUTLER, liquor-dealer, and E. BUCKNER, feed-merchant, together with two or three other small stores on Second-street, in this city, were destroyed by fire this morning. The amount of the loss is $30,000.

LARGE FIRE AT OLEAN, N. Y.

OLEAN, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 22.

A terrible conflagration occurred here last night, which destroyed eight stores and one dwelling house. The loss is estimated at about $70,000.

News by the Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 22.

The Southern mail from all points as late as due has been received.

The message of the Governor of Texas shows that the amount in the State Treasury subject to draft is $760,000; and that the School Fund amounts to $2,200,000. He recommends a State University. The entire State tax amounts to $57,327, being an increase of eleven per cent. over last year's.

WALKER'S rendezvous at Powder Horn has been broken up, and his recruits disbanded.

The Mobile and Nicaragua Steamship Company.

Julius Hessi & Co., Agents, advertise in the Mobile papers that they will shortly add another steamer to the line.

The schooner *Leonora*, from Santee, passed a hull, supposed to be square-rigged, near St. Helen's Bar. It is supposed there has been a wreck in that neighborhood.

The Great Southern Mail will be changed to the Potomac River route in a few days.

Arrest of the Officers of the Steamships Galveston and Opelousas, &c., &c.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The officers of the steamships *Galveston* and *Opelousas* were arrested to-day, it being held that it was the neglect of their duties and want of proper management that caused the late sad disaster.

The ship *Enoch Train*, for Liverpool with a cargo [illegible], is aground.

We were revisited with a white frost this morning.

There are 16 feet of water on the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi.

The steamship *Cahawba*, from New-York *via* Havana, has just arrived up.

Foreign Trade of Boston.

Boston, Saturday, Nov. 22.

The following is a statement of the value of the Foreign Goods imported into this port for the week ending the [illegible] inst.:

Dry Goods	$47,923	Saltpetre	$47,878
Wool	41,417	Hemp and Jute	121,450
Hides	197,781	Specie	182,318
Sugar	44,083	Iron and Steel	45,243
Currants	25,478	Earthenware	24,42
Linseed	169,438	Other Articles	184,856
Gunnies	80,391		
Total			$1,223,531
Corresponding week in 1856			817,164
Increase in 1857			$406,36

Robbery in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The sloop *Mechanic*, now lying above Market-street, bound for Odessa, Delaware, was entered last night, the man in charge beaten till insensible, and the vessel carried over Cooper's Creek, and robbed of groceries and freight to the value of $200 or $300.

Wheat for Oswego.

Oswego, Saturday, Nov. 21.

The *Times* this afternoon publishes a list of fifty vessels now on their way from the upper Lakes for this port, with 700,000 bushels of wheat, principally from Chicago. It is estimated that half a million bushels will be here on the close of the Canal. All the mills are in operation.

Arrangements for Paying Interest on State Debt.

Albany, Saturday, Nov. 21.

Comptroller Burroughs and the Auditor have concluded arrangements by which the interest on the State debt, due in January next, will be paid at the Manhattan Bank, in coin.

Death of Hon. Horatio Seymour, of Vermont.

Middlebury, Vt., Saturday, Nov. 21.

Hon. Horatio Seymour, LL. D., died here today. He was one of our most prominent and respected citizens, and for some twelve years was United States Senator from Vermont.

U. S. Steamer Saranac Aground.

Norfolk, Va., Sunday, Nov. 22.

The U. S. steamer *Saranac*, which started for the Pacific, is aground below this place, and will probably not get off for some days.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Saturday, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

Flour steady. Sales 700 bbls. at $4 75@$5 25 for extra Ohio and Indiana. Wheat steady and in good demand. Sales 40,000 bushels at 78c. for Chicago Spring, and 95c. for mixed Ohio. There is no Corn of consequence here; it is worth a little over 66c. Oats steady at about 35c. Whisky firm at 20c. Freights—Several boats of Wheat to New-York were taken at 19c.@20c. *Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—25,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

Chicago, Saturday, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

Flour dull. Wheat closed with an advancing tendency. Corn inactive. Oats firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—No Flour; 100,000 bush. Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—No Flour; 34,000 bush Wheat. *Receipts*—2,500 bbls. Flour; 49,000 bush. Wheat; 3,400 bush. Barley.

Oswego, Saturday, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

Wheat dull—sales 4,000 bushels, at 85c. for Milwaukee Club, and 87½c. for choice Kenosha do. There have been no arrivals from the Welland Canal since the break was repaired. Shipments by canal to New-York are about closing. *Canal Exports*—2,200 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Barley.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Nov. 21.

Cotton is unchanged in price. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, the market closing firm. *Receipts to-day*—4,600 bales. Sugar quiet, at 5¼c. Mess Pork, $16 50. Other articles unchanged.

Mobile, Friday, Nov. 20.

Cotton—Sales of the week 9,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 14,000 bales. Stock 41,000. Sales to-day 6,000. The market is buoyant and prices have advanced ⅛c.

Charleston, Friday, Nov. 20.

Cotton—Since the receipt of the *Niagara's* news Cotton has declined ⅛c.

In the Savannah and Augusta Cotton Markets there was nothing doing yesterday.

The Metropolitan Police Subscription for the Poor of the Seventeenth Ward.

New-York, Friday, Nov. 20, 1857.

At a meeting held at the Seventeenth Police Precinct Station-house, the following preamble and resolution were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, We, the undersigned, members of the Metropolitan Police of the Seventeenth Precinct, deeply sympathizing with that class of our fellow-citizens who are placed in such straightened circumstances of extreme want, and being anxious, so far as in our power lies, to aid and assist in raising up the cast-down and worthy poor of our City, and restoring gladness to the hearts of the sorrowful and desponding, remembering the words of Him who said, "I was hungry and you gave me meat; thirsty and you gave me drink; naked and you clothed me," &c.

After a few pertinent remarks by Captain Hartt explanatory of the circumstances of the suffering and privations of the poor in the Ward and the City in general, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we make a donation of fifty dollars to relieve the immediate wants.

The money thus donated was put into the hands of the Committee of the unemployed for distribution. They make the following statement in relation to it

New-York, Nov. 20, 1857.

The undersigned, Committee of the unemployed, take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of fifty dollars from Capt. Hartt, of the Seventeenth Precinct Police, contributed by his men; and promise that it shall be distributed with care and dispatch among the most destitute poor of the Seventeenth Ward. (Signed,) DAVID GORDON, Chairman.
HENRY ROSCOE, Secretary.
WALTER BURKE,
AUGUSTUS DESSOW,
PETER DONNELY,
WM. FOSTER.

Marine Disasters.

Baltimore, Friday, Nov. 20.—The steamship *H. B. Beach*, which arrived here yesterday from New-York was partially burned last night at her wharf. The vessel is damaged about $1,000. Three feet of water in her hold. Her cargo is not likely much damaged.

Cleveland, Friday, Nov. 20.—A terrible snow-storm along the whole chain of lakes yesterday and to-day. The propeller *Jersey City*, bound down, with a cargo of flour, struck going into Dunkirk. She got off safely, with four feet of water in her hold. [By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq.]

☞ Mr. Wm. Hall, at Black Rock, Conn., launched on Tuesday a fine brig, of about 260 tons, called the *Costa Rica*, belonging to the Panama Railroad Company, and intended for their line to Aspinwall.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

An Extortionate Hotel-Keeper Brought to Justice.—John G. Enright, proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, No. 121 Cedar-street, was arrested Saturday afternoon, charged with assaulting officers and threatening to shoot them with a revolver. Adam Pahrt deposed that he stopped at the Farmers' Hotel on Tuesday last, when it was agreed with the proprietor that if he remained one day he should pay $1 50, but if for a longer period $1 a day. On Wednesday noon he offered a $20 bill in payment, which Enright received and then left the room. The clerk shortly came in and handed deponent $12, and refused to give any more. Pahrt informed Officer Ostrander of the situation of his money, when the officer went with him to the hotel and demanded the money. Enright drew a pistol and ordered them both out of the house. The accused was taken into custody, and despite his pistol and threats marched off to the Tombs. He gave bail to appear for examination today.

Bold and Ingenious Robbery.—A bold and novel robbery was committed about 8 o'clock Friday evening, at the jewelry store of Horace Sill, No. 473 Canal-street. The thieves had two pieces of wood, in which portions had been cut from the centre of each, and fastened at each end with a cord. They placed the sticks on the knob, and turned them across the door, thus fastening the door, and preventing egress from the store. Having fastened the door as described, which was but the work of a moment, the rascals broke out a pane of glass from the store window, and stealing about $50 worth of jewelry from the window, decamped and ran out of sight before Mr. Sill could get released to give an alarm.

A Youthful Shoplifter.—A boy, 13 years of age, giving his name as Wm. Tracy, was arrested Friday afternoon by officer Hays of the Second Ward, charged with stealing a case of trimmings worth $65, from the store of P. C. & D. Foote, importers, No. 201 Broadway. The accused entered the store under pretext of delivering a letter. He is supposed to belong to a gang of youthful thieves, and is detained for the purpose of arresting others and discovering the parties to whom he and his confederates have been in the habit of selling their plunder.

An Alleged Burglar Arrested.—A fellow named Edward Quinn *alias* Thomnson, was arrested on Saturday, on charge of breaking into the house of Amos Biggs, No. 11 Canal-street, and stealing clothing, jewelry, &c., valued at $70. In the possession of accused was found an old English farthing which Mr. Biggs identifies as among the articles taken from his house. Justice Brennan committed the accused for trial.

Another Burglary.—The stable of Abraham R. Demarest, in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, was broken open a few nights since and $125 worth of dressed ratan stolen. A man giving his name as William Ferguson was arrested yesterday on charge of committing the burglary. The accused had sold some of the ratan to Garritt Dillon, No. 105 West Nineteenth-street, which led to his arrest. Justice Wood, at Essex Market, locked him up for examination.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

RICH CARPETING — GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now offering their large stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, of this FALL'S IMPORTATION, at a great reduction from recent rates.

ADDRESS TO THE TOOTH-ACHE.

BY ROBERT BURNS.

My curse upon the venomed stang,
That shoots my tortured gums alang;
And through my lugs gies mony a twang
Wi' gnawing vengeance,
Tearing my nerves wi' bitter pang
Like racking engines!

When fevers burn, or ague freezes,
Rheumatics gnaw, or cholic squeezes,
Our neighbors' sympathy may ease us
Wi' pitying moan;
But thee—thou hell of all diseases,
Aye mocks our groan!

An' weel I know it was my faut,
For go n' thinly clad I caught
This ache that has my suffering wrought
Above all others;
It ne'er had ta'en me if I bought
My claething from Smith Brothers.

SMITH BROTHERS' One-Price (Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122, 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

BOOTS, SHOES AND OVERSHOES.
$50,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT RETAIL,
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
E. A. BROOKS,
No. 575 Broadway, and
No. 150 Fulton-st.

S. C. HERRING & CO.'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.—The subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and sales room on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be paid to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry, and housekeepers are invited to call and examine for themselves.) Also, will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors, Jones' patent permutation bank lock, and Crygier's patent letter lock, without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and
No. 251 Broadway, cor. Murray-st., New-York.

Waupun, Wis., Aug. 24, 1857.
Mr. Lansing Bonnell, Milwaukie,
Agent for Herring & Co.'s Patent Safes.
Dear Sir: The Herring Champion Safe that I purchased of you, was in my store at the time it was burned last March. The heat was so great that it melted off the brass plates and knob on the front of the safe. The door was warped so badly from the heat, that I was obliged to cut it open. But I am happy to say to you, the contents of the safe were preserved to my *perfect satisfaction*.
Y. C. SNOW.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

GREAT SALE OF GENIN'S FURS
At auction on Nov. 24, 25, 27, 28.
At No. 358 Broadway.
See advertisement in Dry Goods columns.

REMOVAL.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE Truss Office, of No. 2½ Maiden-lane, has removed to No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Silk Elastic Stockings, and every approved variety of Bandages skillfully applied. Private application rooms for ladies. A competent female in attendance.

MARRIED.

Cozzens—Hendrix.—In Rochester, on Thursday evening, Nov. 19, in St. Luke's Church, by Rev. Benjamin Watson, Sylvanus T. Cozzens to Susan A. Hendrix, all of that city.

DIED.

Burtis.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 22, William A. Burtis, in the 62d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. from No. 218 West 14th-st.

Raynolds.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 21, after a long and severe illness, John M. Raynolds, late merchant, aged 42 years.

The friends and acquaintances, and the members of the Light Guard, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother in-law, Mrs. Goodridge, No. 46 West 16th-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

McCabe.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Nov. 22, after a few days' illness, Owen McCabe, aged 70 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 91 Monroe-st., on Tuesday morning, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock. His remains will be taken to St. Mary's Church, where high mass will be celebrated. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Collins.—In this City, on Saturday night, Nov. 21, Capt. John Collins, in the 63d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 23 West 32d-st., on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Currie.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 21, Mrs. Louisa C., wife of J. J. Currie, and daughter of the late Geo. G. Scofield, of Walden, Orange Co., N. Y., aged 32 years.

Campbell.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 21, at the residence of his parents, No. 221 West 30th-st., Willie Howes, only child of Archibald H. and Martha H. Campbell, aged 1 year and 3 months.

Smith.—In this City, on Friday, Nov. 20, Mrs. Anna M., wife of Gilead H. Smith, aged 39 years.

The funeral will take place at 10½ o'clock this (Monday) morning, from No. 109 East 33d-st.

Rowan.—At New-Haven, N. Y., on Thursday, Nov. 19, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Rowan, aged 78 years.

THE PEOPLE IN COUNCIL.—THE CITIZENS of New-York in favor of an honest and economical administration of our Municipal Government, and in favor of elevating DANIEL F. TIEMANN to the Mayoralty, will assemble at the Academy of Music on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 7½ P. M. A number of eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting.

By order of the People's Executive Committee.
JAMES E. COOLEY, Chairman.
Wm. Henry Anthon, Daniel Bowley, David Wagstaff, } Secretaries.

IS HE A BEAR OR BULL?
NOW READY AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES:
YOUNG AMERICA IN WALL-STREET.
BY GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN,
Author of "Young America Abroad,"
and late Merchant and Banker, Melbourne, Australia.
"Monday I started my land operations;
Tuesday Owed millions by all calculations;
Wednesday My brown-stone palace began;
Thursday I drove out a spanking new span;
Friday, I gave a magnificent ball;
Saturday smashed—with just nothing at all."
Latter-day Millionaire—(see page 209.)
One neat 12mo., price $1.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, No. 109 Nassau-st.
Agents wanted to sell this book.

BY ACTUAL COUNT,
40 Gilt-Band French China Dinner Sets at....$42
20 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$45
10 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$55
5 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$75
6 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$85
5 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$95
3 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$140
7 Gilt and Colored French China Dinner Sets at....$175
96 Sets in all, about Eight Thousand Dollars,
HARD CASH,
are locked up in these goods. At the prices quoted above they will yield us a trifle over
SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS.
No matter; even that is better than to keep them. If you would know how really cheap these sets are, just look at some of the samples in our front show-windows.
MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

MESSRS. THORN & OWEN, NO. 414 Broadway, have just received on consignment a large stock of Men's Clothing, of the latest styles, which they will sell at a great reduction from wholesale prices.
They have also marked down their large stock of Boys' Clothing to correspondingly low figures.
Now is the time to buy good clothing that is really cheap.

CARD.
A. & G. A. ARNOUX,
Drapers and Tailors, and Dealers in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Encouraged by the success which has attended them, by the
GREAT REDUCTION
made in the price of their
FURNISHING GOODS,
would announce to their friends and the public that they are still continuing to sell that description of goods of
FINER QUALITIES
and
REGULAR MAKES
at
LESS PRICES
than any other house in the City, and that they are receiving, from time to time, all the
NOVELTIES
as fast as imported, and everything elegant and suitable for
WEDDING OUTFITS.
In their department as Tailors they have the
BEST TALENT IN THE CITY,
both as cutters and makers, and, during the present depressed season, are not only selling their goods at low prices for their quality, but competing on ordered work with any house in the trade.
BAJOU'S GENTS' KID GLOVES
for 85 cents.
TUBULAR TIES
twice around for $1.
VELVET TIES
$1 50, cost $1 75.
HALF-HOSE
$2 per dozen, English manufacture.
Cartwright & Warner's MERINO UNDER GARMENTS;
Coffins' regular make do., for $1 50.
Heavy-ribbed, all wool, Scotch and English SILK SHIRTS, as low as $1 25, purchased at recent auction sales.
St. Nicholas Hotel.

10, 20, 30, 40 AND 50
PER CENT.
REDUCTIONS FOR CASH.
The subscribers will positively offer their
ENTIRE STOCK
OF BUILDING HARDWARE, &c.,
being the largest in variety and extent in the United States, at
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS.
Also, Stubbs' and Sheffield Files and Tools, Steel Wire and Mandrels, Locksmiths' and Bellhangers' Materials, Wrought and Cast Locks, Porcelain and Plated Ware, Shelf Brass Goods, of every description; Chubbs', Barron's and Brahma's Cabinet Locks, Safe Padlocks of all sizes, Extra Safe Night Latches and Safe Fastenings for doors, windows, and shutters of every description.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., corner Dutch.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
$150,000 worth of CHINA, GLASS WARE, BRONZES, PARIAN, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, &c., comprising an unequaled assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
is now selling
AT AN UNPARALLELED REDUCTION
FOR CASH.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ELEGANT GAS FIXTURES, AND CHANDELIERS,
FOR SALE AT LESS THAN
THE COST OF MANUFACTURING.
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 922 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

DEMOCRATS!
Can you afford to reelect Fernando Wood for Mayor? Does he act towards our party (to which he claims to belong) as a Democrat or an autocrat?
IS HE AN HONEST MAN?

PHELAN'S
IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES.
Patented Feb. 19, 1856. Salesrooms. Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. Manufactory, No. 63 Ann-st., New-York.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, &c.—HYATT'S Life Balsam is the most certain remedy for these terrible diseases. You who are suffering the most torturing pains, remember that a few doses of this powerful, yet pleasant compound, will afford certain relief. Thousands of cases have been cured and published in the *Times* and other papers. These certificates are from well-known citizens, who can be seen and consulted at any hour. Circulars containing these certificates can be had at the principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Seventy-five cents per bottle.

COAL OILS.—G. W. GESNER, PRACTICAL ENGINEER and chemist, offers his services to capitalists and owners of coal lands. Has erected and managed several works for the manufacture of coal oils in different parts of the Union. Plans and estimates prepared. Coal lands surveyed and coals analyzed. Best references given. Address Box No. 7 Post Office, Williamsburg, L. I.

HYATT'S PULMONIC BALSAM.—IN ALL complaints of the lungs, chest, throat, &c., such as old and painful coughs, pain in the breast and side, spitting blood, asthma, will be found the most sovereign remedy. Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle, six for $4.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, MILLINERY and Head-Dress Goods, Wholesale and Retail at the New Ribbon Store. No. 154 Bowery, three doors above Broome-st. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

TREES AND PLANTS.—B. M. WATSON, OLD Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass., 12 hours from New-York City, will send his full descriptive priced catalogue of trees and plants for Fall planting to any address. Carriage of all packages paid to New-York or Boston.

DRY GOODS.

PANIC PRICES, PANIC PRICES,
OF RICH DRESS GOODS,
AT
CHAS. HEARD & CO.'S, No. 301 Grand-st.,
To effect our purpose of disposing of the
ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
UNDER OUR CONTROL,
WE WILL OFFER
DURING THIS AND THE COMING WEEK,
1,000 RICH SILK DRESS PATTERNS,
at $7 50, cost $12.
5,000 yards RICH BAYADERE SILKS,
at 75 cents per yard, cost $1 15,
100 pieces RICH LYONS VELVET,
50 per cent. below the cost of importation.
WE WILL OFFER
TO HOUSEKEEPERS,
10 cases ALLENDALE SHEETING, 2½ yards wide,
at 18 cents per yard,
cost 31 cents.
1,000 pairs WHITNEY BLANKETS,
at $3 00, cost $5.
20 cases 6-4 SHEETINGS, (bleached,)
at 1s. per yard, cost 20 cents.
And at such prices we will close out
THE ENTIRE STOCK.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

475 BROADWAY.
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.
Our large stock of shawls of every description, including many new and exclusive styles, are reduced to
ONE HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST.
Cloaks in velvet and beaver, select and elegant in style, and made of the richest materials, imported, are all reduced 40 per cent. in price.
Ladies will find in our extensive establishment an assortment of
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
More varied and tasteful than can be shown in any one house in the United States. CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

475 BROADWAY.
GREAT SALE OF FINE FURS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
HUDSON'S BAY SABLES,
Some of the richest and darkest in the United States,
MINKS IN ALL QUALITIES AND SHAPES.
We have some Minks of
EXTRAORDINARY QUALITY.
ROYAL ERMINE and every other discription of fur for ladies and children.
Our furs are all genuine, manufactured under our own supervision, and guaranteed.
Purchasers will be satisfied with both goods and price.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
RICH AND BEAUTIFUL.
By order of the Administrator.
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 303 Canal-st., is prepared to offer to the ladies and gentlemen
Rich Hudson Bay Sable Capes.
Rich Hudson Bay Sable Muffs.
Rich Hudson Bay Sable Cuffs.
Rich Hudson Bay Sable Cardinals.
Rich Mink Capes, Muffs and Cuffs.
Gentlemen's Fur Caps and Gloves.
Cuffs and Collars.
Sleigh Robes, Bear Skins
Lap Robes, and
Wolf Skins.
At all prices,
40 per cent.
Below manufacturers' cost prices.

NO. 303 CANAL-STREET.
CLOAKS!
CLOAKS!!
CLOAKS!!!
An immense stock of
EMBROIDERED, TRIMMED AND PLAIN,
VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
Selling below cost!!!
No. 303 Canal-st.
MOLYNEUX BELL.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CONTINUATION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS!
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE!
VELVET FLOUNCED and ROBES A QUILLE.
The largest and best assortment to be found in the city.
At $30, $40 and $50.
600 FLOUNCED BLACK SILK ROBES,
AT $12, $16 and $20.
These goods are at about half their real value.
150 pcs. PLAID and CROSS-OVER SILKS,
At 65 cents.
SILK VELVETS.
All Widths and Qualities,
Forty per cent. under regular prices.
POPLINS ROBES A QUILLE,
300 at $8, reduced from $12.
SHAWLS.
Broché Square and Long Shawls, much under price.
BAY STATE WOOL LONG SHAWLS,
At $5, worth $8.
EMBROIDERED FRENCH COLLARS AND SETS,
From Auction—Remarkably Cheap.
REAL LACES,
Consisting of Point, Point Applique, Honiton and Valenciennes Collars and Sets, at greatly reduced prices.
Lace Curtains from Auction; Ribbons reduced; French Chintz Calico, 20c.; M. De laine, 12½c.; English Merino, 20c.; Hosiery, Linen Sheetings, Toweling, Blankets, Counterpanes, and every description of Housekeeping Goods, proportionably low.
N. B.—Mourning Goods of every description always on hand. Canal, corner of Mercer.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
CONTINUATION OF THE
GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
At
ALEXANDER JUST'S, Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine st.,
three doors above Monroe.
Only thirty days longer to buy Fashionable Dry Goods at Fifty Cents on the Dollar
700 pieces handsome De Laines 12½ cents, cheap at 2s.
1,300 pieces New Prints 6¼c., fast colors.
75 pieces French Merinos 4s. 6d., worth 8s.
7 Cases Double-width Plaids 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
30 Pieces Brown and Black Mohair 6¼ cents.
128 Pieces Black Alpacca 12½ cents, cheap.
75 Pieces Ducal Plaids 12½ cents, worth 2s.
$10,000 worth of Domestics at prices truly astonishing.
150 Cases and Bales White and Unbleached Muslin, 50 cents on the dollar from manufacturer's price.
Cases Shepherd's best Canton Flannel 9 cents.
Cases Bleached Muslin 4 cents.
78 Pieces 10-4 Sheeting 1s.¾c., worth 2s. 6d., very cheap.
300 Pieces White, Scarlet, Yellow and Blue all-Wool Flannels, 2s., worth 2s. 9d.
300 Pairs of best Blankets, 20s. to $4.
Ladies that study their own interest will be early visitors at ALEXANDER JUST'S,
Nos. 51 and 53 Catharine-st., 3 doors above Monroe.
One price only.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS AND SHAWLS.—An immense variety of new styles
Cloth, Plush and Velvet Cloaks, and Circulars,
MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES!
Also, a full assortment of
FASHIONABLE WINTER SHAWLS,
including Brochés, Plushes, Chenille, Woolen Plaid, &c.,
BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Canal-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CHEAP FAMILY LINENS!—LINEN DAMasks, Table Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Pillow-case Linen, Sheetings, Shirtings, &c., &c., &c.,
REDUCED TO MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Tassels, &c., &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

FRENCH MERINOS BELOW COST.—1,000 pieces Colored and Black, of superior finish,
AT 5 SHILLINGS, WORTH $1.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 264 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS—Full and desirable assortment,
RETAILED BELOW WHOLESALE PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS—VAlencias, Poplins, Cashmeres, De Laines, Alpacas, De Beiges, Paramattas, Plaids, &c.,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

RICH CHINTZ FRENCH PRINTS—
Entirely new patterns, from auction,
YARD WIDE, at 1s. 6d.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPECIAL LOT OF RICH SILKS—
Just received from auction,
WILL BE SOLD
AT $2—COST $3 TO IMPORT!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

VALENCIA AND WOOL PLAIDS!
All Choice Styles,
MUCH BELOW IMPORTERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.,
AT A SACRIFICE.
2,000 Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs, all Linen, 1s. 6d. each.
1,500 Gents' White Handkerchiefs, all Linen, at 1s. 6d. each.
300 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all linen, at $2 25 per dozen.
Also, 600 Embroidered Cambric Collars, at $1 25 each, worth $3.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

LACE SETS AND COLLARS
Below auction prices.
Point d'Alençon,
Point Applique,
Valenciennes trimmed, Honiton
and Maltese Sets and Collars,
Will be sold at 40 per cent. below cost,
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

VALENCIA PLAIDS, 5s. 6d. VALENCIA PLAIDS, 5s. 6d.
Rich and Beautiful Goods, 6-4 wide.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.
Also, Super English Poplins, 6s. per yard.

4-4 SHAKER FLANNELS 4s. PER YARD.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
Will open, this day, another bale
Of the above cheap Flannels.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS!
Beautiful Bayadere SILKS, only 6s. per yard,
Worth $1.
Also, SILK ROBES at $14, worth $25.
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.
Super 10-4 Whitney Blankets, only $3 per pair.
Also, splendid quality 11-4, for $5, worth $7 per pair.
At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No 473 Broadway.

NEW SILKS AND SILK ROBES!
Per steamer *Niagara*,
Bought cheap in Lyons under the
PANIC,
Will be opened on Monday, Nov. 23.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, RAGLANS, &c.
We are now offering our entire wholesale stock of beaver, cloth and velvet cloaks, circulars, raglans, &c., at retail, for cash, below the cost of manufacture. Also, 6,000 yards ladies' cloths and beavers, at less than the cost of importation. E. S. MILLS & CO., No. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., up stairs, three doors from Broadway.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS! FEATHERS
REAL WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED
OSTRICH TIPS
are offered at prices to suit the times, by
HOMER & KETCHUM,
No. 318 Broadway,
Cor. Pearl-st.

429 BROADWAY, CORNER HOWARD-ST., PETER ROBERTS.—Infants' robes, caps and waists, flouncings, bands, edgings and insertions, will be offered on Monday, at 40 per cent below cost, having bought from a very large importing house at 60 per cent. below cost.

DRY GOODS.

CONTINUATION OF GREAT SALE
OF DRY GOODS
UNDER DEED OF ASSIGNMENT,
For the benefit of creditors,
At Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st.
In order to close the establishment by the 1st of January next, we continue to offer, without regard to cost, an immense stock of
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
RICH SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOES
AND DELAINES,
ENGLISH MERINOES
AND DELAINES,
LINEN GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HOISERY, &c., &c.
The public will find the above announcement strictly correct, and not one of the prevailing fictions of the day.
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

LINEN GOODS,
AT THE GREAT SALE BY ASSIGNEES,
For the benefit of creditors,
comprising
PURE IRISH SHIRTING LINENS,
In heavy and light makes,
BARNSLEY, SCOTCH, and IRISH SHEETING,
and
PILLOW-CASINGS,
PURE LINEN DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOILIES and TOWELS,
DAMASK and DIAPERS,
by the piece or yard. Also, 25 dozen soiled
TABLE NAPKINS.
The above are warranted as represented, and comprises some of the best make of goods ever imported, and be sold without any regard to original cost, at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-st. C. G. HOOK.
One of the Assignees.

40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR
FROM THE COST OF IMPORTATION!
at the great sale by assignees, for the
BENEFIT OF CREDITORS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.
Conspicuous in the stock for quality and style, is $50,000 worth of
RICH, FANCY, AND PLAIN SILKS,
worthy the immediate attention of purchasers.
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

BULPIN'S GREAT SALE OF FURS.
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ALL OF GENUINE MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.
Beautiful sets of Mink at....$25
Extra sets of Mink at....$30
Extra large Mink capes at....$60
Extra large Mink capes, of rich dark shade, at....$70
A splendid assortment of Fur Gloves.
Also,
Muffs, Cuffs, Gauntlets, Tippets, &c., &c.
OF GENUINE WELL SEASONED SKINS,
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
Ladies are cautioned against purchasing second-hand moth eaten goods, which are now being offered in different parts of the City, and which are really dear at nothing.
No. 361 Broadway.

TO ECONOMICAL HOUSEKEEPERS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have purchased from the recent
AUCTION SALES
And other sources
1,000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS
At less than the cost of material.
50 cases of yard-wide
SHAKER FLANNELS,
2,000 pieces Heavy Pure LINEN,
BIRDS' EYE DIAPER,
and
5,000 pieces of 4-4 Bleached
SHIRTING MUSLINS.
All of which they are selling at prices much below their value.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have purchased through their Manchester House at an immense reduction
2,000 PIECES OF TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
And VELVET CARPETS,
Which, with their extensive stock on hand, they now offer at prices much below the cost of manufacture.
Also,
MATS, RUGS, &c., &c., &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
EMBROIDERIES
From Auction,
Will be opened on Monday, Nov. 23.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

THE RICHEST AND CHEAPEST
SILK ROBES
In the City.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CONTINUATION OF THE SALE OF
CHEAP HOSIERY
and
LINED WINTER GLOVES
at 2s. per pair.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

6-4 RICH VALENCIA PLAIDS,
At 60 cents per yard.
NEW GOODS.
A. T STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

NEW CLOAKS—NEW CLOAKS,
AT COST OF MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURE.
ONE THOUSAND BLACK BEAVER CIRCULARS
Will be ready for sale this week,
At half the usual prices,
as follows:
250 beautiful black beaver circulars at....$12
250 beautiful superfine circulars at....14
250 beautiful superfine, with sleeves, at....16
250 extra superlative, with sleeves, at....18
The subscriber having a large quantity of unmanufactured materials, and with a view of giving employment to his hands, has determined for the remainder of the season
TO MANUFACTURE NEW CLOAKS
Of the very latest Parisian styles, and to sell them for cash
AT ACTUAL COST OF MATERIAL AND LABOR.
Such an opportunity as this has never yet been offered.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

ONE THOUSAND FULL-SIZED CIRCULAR CLOAKS,
At seven and a half dollars;
One thousand do., of thick grey beaver,
At nine dollars.
One thousand superfine do., at ten dollars,
will be added to
BULPIN'S great sale,
during the present week,
At No. 361 Broadway.

361 BROADWAY.
BULPIN'S GREAT SALE.
1,000 plush bordered shawls, at 4½ dollars,
1,000 rich chenille do., at 6 dollars,
500 extra superfine do., at 8 dollars,
Will be added to the sale of this week.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICE OF
NEW SILKS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just received
ON CONSIGNMENT,
FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF
RICH SILKS,
OF THE LATEST PARIS STYLES,
WHICH MUST BE SOLD
WITHIN THIRTY DAYS,
REGARDLESS OF COST.
JAMES GRAY & CO. would call the attention of purchasers to the above goods, as they contain the best assortment of new and desirable goods in the City, and are marked at prices far below any yet offered.
OUR REGULAR STOCK
REDUCED 25 PER CENT. BELOW COST.
No. 729 Broadway, cor. Warren-place.

LACES, LACES.
Point laces,
Point sets,
Chantilly laces,
Black lace veils,
Valenciennes laces,
Coiffures and capes,
Unequaled in style, and below the European cost.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
will open, this morning,
8,000 EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
cheaper than any yet offered.
2,000 Collars at 30 cents, worth $1 50.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

3 NECK TIES.
3 FOR THE USUAL PRICE OF ONE.
Read the prices, then call and see the goods.
Black and Fancy Silk Ties, 25c.; usual price 75c.
Black, Fancy and Moire Antique Ties, twice around, 100 varieties, at 50c. each; usual price $1 50.
English Garrote Ties, 30c.; usual price 75c.
Self-adjusting Stocks, 35c. to 75c. each.
Napoleon Ties, 45c. to 75c. each.
Rich Silk Scarfs, 75c. to $1 75 each.
AT RETAIL FOR CASH.
SMITH & BROUWER, Importers,
No. 49 Vesey-st., up stairs.

429 BROADWAY, CORNER HOWARD-STREET—PETER ROBERTS.—Black French Lace Veils, $1 and upward; Thread ditto, $4 and upward, (round and square corners;) also, French, Thread and Guipure Laces, all widths and splendid styles, will be offered at a great reduction in prices.

429 BROADWAY, CORNER HOWARD-ST.—PETER ROBERTS will offer some decided bargains in embroidered collars, at 45 cents, worth 100 cents; sleeves do., 50 cents, worth 100 cents; and 100 worth $2. Sets also equally cheap. Embroidered handkerchiefs $1 25 worth $2 50, and $1 75 worth $3.

429 BROADWAY, CORNER HOWARD-ST.—PETER ROBERTS will offer, on Monday, his whole stock of point d'Alençon, applique, honiton, Valenciennes and medallion lace sets, coiffures, barbes, capes and handkerchiefs, at 30 per cent. below cost.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
DRY GOODS AT PANIC PRICES.
THE WHOLE STOCK REDUCED,
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
1,000 pieces striped and plaid Silk, imported for this Fall's trade, reduced 25c. to 75c. per yard; 300 pieces black Silk, marked down 30 per cent; good quality [illegible] inches wide, at 6s, 6d., usual price 10s.; other qualities in proportion.
SHAWLS.
Long broché Shawls reduced $5 to $9 each; square broché Shawls reduced $3 to $6 each; a good broché Shawl, all wool, for $6; long wool Shawls reduced $3 to $3 50 each
CLOAKS.
Great bargains in brown and black Cloaks, thirty different shapes, all made this season, reduced $3 to $6 each. Cloaks made to order for the cost of materials.
MERINOS AND PARAMATTAS.
700 pieces Lupin's Merino, reduced 20c. to 45c. per yard.
1,500 pieces Paramatta, reduced 20c. to 50c. per yard. The finest Paramatta imported for 2s. 6d., cheap at 4s 6d.; 3 cases French Cashmere Merino, finished, beautiful colors, 1s.
5 cases double width Debeige, very fine quality, 1s.
DOMESTICS.
5 bales extra heavy Canton Flannel, 10c., usually 1s.
10 bales extra stout yard-wide Sheeting, 6¼c., usually 8c.
50 pieces 2¼ yards wide white Sheeting, 15c., worth 2s.
50 pieces 2½ yards wide white Sheeting, 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 6d.
30 pieces 2½ yards wide brown Sheeting, 1s. 6d., worth 2s. 3d.
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st., corner of Monroe.

BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS, &c.,
FROM AUCTION,
At one-half the usual price.
J. C. WHITE & CO., No. 197 Spring-st., corner of Sullivan-st., will offer on Monday next
2 bales, yard wide, All-wool Shakers Flannels, 2s. 6d., usual price 4s. 6d.
2 bales still finer, 3s., worth 6s.
1 bale Cotton and Wool Twill, 1s., cheap.
2 bales each, White, Red and Yellow plain All-wool at 2s.
100 pairs Whitney Blankets, 2½ yards long, for $3, never offered before under $6.
100 pairs stil finer and larger, $4, usual price $8.
3 cases, 2¼ yards wide, Bleached Sheetings, 1s. 6d., usual price 2s. 6d.
3 cases fine Long Cloths, the best made in the country, 10 cents.
1 case double-width Mohairs, 1s., very cheap.
3 more cases new Delaines, 1s., usually sold for 2s.
3 cases Heavy Canton Flannel, 10s.
Shawls and Dress Goods equally cheap.
In consequence of the mills being closed, this, probably, will be the last opportunity that will offer itself for ladies to buy the productions of the best manufacturers in this country, at about half their intrinsic value.
J. C. WHITE & CO., No. 197 Spring-st.,
corner of Sullivan-st., and
No. 259 Greenwich-st., near Murray-st.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
1 case All-Wool Black De Laines, 25 and 31 cents.
1 case French Merinoes, 56 and 62½ cents.
4 cases Lupin's Bombazines, 69c., 75c., 81c., 87½c., 94c., and $1.
2 cases Shepherd's Plaids, 25c., previously sold at 62½c.
3 cases Fine English De Laines, 12½c.
N. B.—BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, 5s.
Sales from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.,
At W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

NEW GOODS!!!
FOR CASH BUYERS.
AT WHOLESALE.
LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 23 and 25 Park-place,
and
Nos. 20 and 22 Murray-st.,
Are constantly making additions of new, fresh and desirable Goods, to their stock, thus making their magnificent warerooms the most attractive resort in town, for buyers who have the cash to spend. There are hundreds of merchants visiting our city daily who cannot find at their old houses anything but the remnants and fragments of worn-out Goods and are seeking for just such an opportunity to fill out their memorandums as we offer. We, therefore, invite all such to call and examine the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
of
DRY GOODS
IN THE UNION.
All of which will be offered at
ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.
SHEETINGS,
TICKINGS,
DE LAINES,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
MERINOS,
PARAMATTAS,
SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS,
PRINTS,
BLANKETS,
ALPACAS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, &c.
HOSIERY,
WHITE GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
HUDSON BAY CO.'S
FUR WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Maiden-lane.
MARK J. KING
(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1834, FOR WHOLESALING ONLY)
Offers at retail, for cash, his immense stock of
FURS, VALUED AT $400,000,
At a large discount from wholesale prices, for 30 days.
In consequence of the utter stagnation in business, and the impossibility of obtaining money through the ordinary channels, I am compelled to offer my whole stock of FURS, consisting of every article in the Fur line, from the finest Sable to the most common Coney, at a discount of 40 per cent from cost. All goods warranted.

FURS, FURS.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
J. H. HARLEY'S
ENTIRE STOCK OF FANCY FURS
At retail,
BELOW COST.
Comprising a full assortment of
MANTILLAS, VICTORINES, CARDINALS, PELLERINES, CAPES, MUFFS, CUFFS, AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S FUR CAPS, COLLARS AND GLOVES,
And a choice selection of SLEIGH ROBES.
All the above were manufactured by J. H. HARLEY, expressly for City trade,
AT NO. 34 JOHN-ST.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FURS.
The entire stock of
JOHN N. GENIN'S FURS,
Manufactured expressly for his retail trade,
Will be sold at auction, without reserve, on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Nov. 24, 25, 27 and 28,
At No. 358 Broadway,
Consisting of Cloaks, Capes, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs, Collars, Gloves,
Mufflers, Sleigh and Lap Robes,
Made from every variety of furs in use.
The goods will be open for inspection on Monday, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock.
HERTS & MOSS, Auctioneers.

YOU ARE
INVITED TO THE STORE OF
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
NO. 261 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
To look at the
SPLENDID
ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY
and
WATCHES,
of
THE BEST MAKERS KNOWN.
All Goods
WARRANTED.
NOW SELLING EXTREMELY LOW
FOR CASH.

A LARGE INVOICE
OF
BEAUTIFUL, NEW AND
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,
GENUINE AND WARRANTED,
For
IMMEDIATE SALE,
EXTREMELY LOW FOR CASH.
We invite our customers to make their selections early.
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
No. 261 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

DRY GOODS
For Cash or Approved Credit.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 103 Liberty-st.
Will close out their Extensive Stock of
FALL GOODS at a great sacrifice, embracing
Magnificent Silk Robes,
and Dress Silks; also, French
Merinos, Valencias, Wool Plaids,
Coburgs, Bombazines, Alpacas, and
Great Variety of Dress Goods.
Linen, Blanket and Domestic
Shawls in great variety.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

WATCHES! WATCHES! WATCHES!
At the store of
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
Jurgenson, Cooper, Tobias,
Cragg, Beesley,
And others of the
Best London, Liverpool and Geneva makers,
FOR CASH.
At less than wholesale prices.
No. 261 Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Will open, on Monday the 16th,
Another case of those
Rich Black Bayadere Silks, at $1 and $1 12.
Also,
20 pieces more Emelines, at 3s., regular price 5s.
No. 305 (old No. 60) Canal-st., and No. 47 Howard-st.

REMOVAL.
$75,000 STOCK OF CARPETS.
CLEARING-OUT SALE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, FOR CASH.
The subscriber, intending to move in January to his new store now building, (No. 275 Canal and No. 31 Howard, between Broadway and Elm sts.) now offers his entire stock of Carpets, consisting of Velvets, Tapestries, 3-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Table and Piano Covers, Rods, Druggets, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Cash buyers are invited to an examination.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl-st.

FURS—FURS—FURS.
GEO. C. TREADWELL & CO.
Will sell their entire stock at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND
With the times.
No. 172 Water-st.

DRY GOODS, BROADCLOTHS, CASSImeres, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels, Black Silks, Black Silk Velvets, Linens, Table Cloths, Poplins, De Laines, Plaids, &c., purchased recently at auction, and sold at lowest cash prices, wholesale and retail, by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

MASONIC.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF METROPOLITAN LODGE, No. 273, F. and A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock precisely, for the purpose of participating in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of our late distinguished brother, Major General William J. Worth. By resolution of the M. W. Grand Lodge the brethren are requested to appear, as far as practicable, in black clothes and hat and proper Masonic clothing. By order S. F. MINARD, M.
JOHN [illegible], Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF NAVAL LODGE No. 69, F. and A. M. are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge-room, corner of Bleecker-st. and Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 11 A. M. precisely. Brethren of such lodges who do not parade are respectfully invited to join with us in the ceremonies of dedicating a monument to the memory of Major-General Worth. By order.
J. T. COURNHOVEN, W. M.
J. O. WHITTEMORE, Secretary.

MASONIC.—CHARTER OAK LODGE NO. 249, F. A. M.—The members of Charter Oak Lodge No. 249 are requested to meet at their rooms, O. F. Hall, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 12 o'clock, M., to participate in the dedication of the Worth Monument. The members are earnestly requested to be present at the above hour. By order of GEORGE YOUNG, W. M.
GEO. G. MITCHELL, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF JOPPA Lodge, No. 201, F. A. M., are requested to meet at their Lodge-room in Brooklyn on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. They will then proceed to New-York, to participate in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Monument to General Worth. Members are requested to come dressed in black clothes and hats. By resolution of Grand Lodge. C. A. MARVIN, W. M.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF PALESTINE Lodge, No. 204, F. and A. M. are hereby notified to attend a Special Meeting at their room No. 297 Bowery, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 7½ P. M. Punctual attendance is requested. H. R. JACKSON, W. M.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE OFFICERS AND members of Mount Nebah Lodge, No. 257, F. and A. M. are requested to attend a Special Meeting THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at their room in Covenant Hall, No. 56 Orchard-st., for transaction of important business. P. W. FRANK, W. M.
J. ADELSDORFER, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF HENry Clay Lodge of F. A. M. are hereby summoned to attend a meeting at their Lodge rooms, on MONDAY, 23d inst., at 7 o'clock, to take action on a communication from the D. G. M. By order of WM. HARIGAN, W. M.
WM. JONES, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF CYRUS LODGE No. 208, F. and A. M., are requested to be present at their regular meeting MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, 1857, as business of importance will be submitted for their consideration. By order GEORGE CLANCY, W. M.
ROBERT WAKEFIELD, Sec'y.

F. & A. M.—THE BRETHREN OF MOSAIC LODGE No. 418 are hereby notified to be at their room No. 137 Bowery on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23d, their regular communication, as business of importance will be brought forward for their consideration. By order of
JOSEPH HODGMAN, W. M.
PETER F. VANDERHOEF, Jr., Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BOOKS.

D. APPLETON, NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, Having purchased in Europe
An immense stock of
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
AND
BOOKS SUITABLE FOR LIBRARIES,
Designed
Expressly for their wholesale Trade,
and not
Wishing to hold them until the next year,
Have concluded to offer this Splendid Stock at
RETAIL
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Never in the whole course of their business has so fine a stock been prepared.
Affording
TO PURCHASERS
A grand opportunity
TO PROCURE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
OR
TO PURCHASE LIBRARY BOOKS.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, on Tuesday, Nov. 17, one gold hunting case English patent lever WATCH, R. & G. Beesley makers, No. 26,749; also one gold hunting case detached lever, No. 26,923; also one silver English patent lever Beesley, maker, No. 6,952; also two gold vest CHAINS. Said articles were taken by a small boy named William Anderson, 16 years of age, who is supposed to have gone West in company with a boy named Buckley Hunter, having been seen together on Tuesday last. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the goods and $25 for the arrest and return of the thief.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st.

STOLEN—A NOTE FOR $500, DRAWN BY M. S. Leggett, dated January, 1856, and payable on demand to Mrs. Huldah Patterson, and between $30 and $40 in gold and silver, were stolen from No. 95 4th-st. All persons are forbid receiving or negotiating the note. A suitable reward will be paid for information leading to the recovery of said note, or any part of the money, by applying to JAMES S. PATTERSON, No. 81 Nassau-st., room No. 14, New-York.

$1 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY, 19TH inst., a Bunch of KEYS. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner by leaving them at No. 183 William-st., or No. 227 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

PERSONAL.

SAVED FROM THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—Shortly after the loss of the *Central America* a person representing himself to be of the number saved, and instrumental in saving a lad, whom he delivered to his father in New-York City, and from whom he received a sum of money, called at the Morris Buildings in Newark, N. J., inquiring for the subscriber. An interview is requested with the "father" or "lad," as such may tend to relieve the apprehensions of the friends of the person supposed to have so called. Address S. S. MORRIS, Newark, New-Jersey.

COAL.

COAL AT $5 PER TON.—THE PENNSYLVANIA Coal Company being unable to fully supply the retail demand for Coal from their yards No. 368 West-st., between Morton and Leroy sts., have for the convenience of families, made arrangements also to deliver for the present their superior White Ash Pittston Coal of all sizes, screened for family use, from
Pier foot of 22d-st., North River,
Pier foot of Jackson-st., East River,
at $5 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Cash to be paid in all cases when Coal is ordered. Coal will also be delivered on the same terms from the Company's yards foot of North 8th-st., Williamsburg. Pier foot of Cross Dock, near Taylor-st., Williamsburg; and Pier foot of Pacific-st., Brooklyn.
EDWIN H. MEAD, Secretary.

COAL.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS RECEIVING THE pure Red Ash of a prime quality, which he will furnish at the lowest market price from the boats, or rescreened from yard; also, Lehigh from the mines, which were first worked unadulterated with other coals, together with Cannel, and Liverpool Orrel. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre and corner Jane and West sts.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes now open for the reception of pupils.
Weekly assemblies for ladies and gentlemen at both establishments for practice in the Lanciers quadrille, German cotillon and all other dances.
For circulars, &c., apply at either Academy.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

C. J. WARREN, PROPERTY CLERK, HAS this day, Nov. 21, received for identification, a trunk of patent leather shoes, a lot of silk handkerchiefs, valuable black lace, lace edgings, piece of white satin, remnant silks, broadcloths, steel mixed cloths, remnants calico and de laines, spool cotton, velvet trimmings, brushes combs, hooks and eyes, ribbons, tapes, &c., &c. Also on hand, watches and jewelry, satin vestings, stair oil-cloths and a lot of hardware, cigars, &c., &c.

HENRY SPEAR,
SOLE SUCCESSOR TO MANN & SPEAR,
STATIONER,
CATALOGUE AND JOB PRINTER,
LITHOGRAPHER
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Nos. 86 Beaver and 131 Pearl sts.
All orders promptly filled at reasonable rates
No connection with any other house in this City.

THE BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
This Company continues to manufacture their superior
PREMIUM WHITE LEAD.
Being one of the oldest and most extensive establishments in the country for manufacturing
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD AND LITHARGE,
FROM THE RAW MATERIAL.
Purchasers of their brands may rely on procuring the genuine article, on the most favorable terms for cash or credit.
They are always prepared to execute with promptness all orders for their various grades and qualities of
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT,
Dry or in Oil.
Business Address—No. 160 Front-st., New-York.
N. B. Purchasers should beware of the numerous bogus brands which fill the market.

MAGNOLIA, EAST FLORIDA:—THE HOUSE opened at this place by the subscriber two years since as a residence for persons desiring to spend the Winter in a mild climate, will be ready for the coming season about the 1st of November. The climate is dry and healthful and the woods abound in game of all kinds. Magnolia is easy of access, being on the bank of the St. Johns' River, about 50 miles from its mouth. Safe and commodious steamers from Charleston and Savannah land regularly here, connecting with the well known steamships from New-York and Philadelphia.
By this route the journey is made in four days at a cost of about $30. The journey may also be made as far as Savannah by Railroad.
Dr. BENEDICT, who resides at Magnolia, will take charge of such persons as may wish to place themselves under his professional care.
More particular information may be obtained by letter addressed to DR. BENEDICT, Magnolia, Florida.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PROGRAMME.
COMBINATION OF OPERA AND CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.
LA GRANGE,
D'ANGRI,
CAIROLI,
THALBERG,
and VIEUXTEMPS,
MISS MILNER,
MR. PERRING,
and other distinguished Artistes.
The second act of
IL TROVATORE.
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, BIGNARDI, ARDAVANI.
GRAND CONCERT
BY
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS.
ENGLISH SONGS AND BALLADS,
BY
MISS MILNER and MR. PERRING.
The third act of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
MLLE. CAIROLI, LABOCETTA, GASSIER.
The last act of
SOMNAMBULA.
LA GRANGE, LABOCETTA, GASSIER.
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 28, 1857.
Doors open at 6½; Performance at 7½ o'clock.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Parquette and First Tier .....$1.
Family Circle .....50 cents.
Amphitheatre .....25 cents.
Tickets to be had of the Trustees, Officers and Representatives of the Fire Department, and at the office of
JOHN S. GILES,
Treasurer, No. 34 Elizabeth-st.
HENRY H. HOWARD,
Chief Engineer, No. 21 Elizabeth-st.
WILLIAM HALL & SON,
No. 239 Broadway,
and at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
during the day and evening.
Proscenium Boxes seats for ten persons, $20 each, to be had of the Committee.
ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 144 Front-st.,
A. J. DELATOUR, No. 25½ Wall-st.,
JAMES Y. WATKINS, No. 16 Catharine-st.,
Committee of Trustees on Benefits.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST MATINEE.
THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M.
POSITIVELY THE LAST OPERA MATINEE.
The Directors announce that, in order to accommodate those ladies who could not get any seats at the last Opera Matinée,
A GRAND MATINEE
ON THURSDAY, (THANKSGIVING DAY,)
To commence at 2 o'clock, precisely.
This will positively be the only and last Matinée this season, the difficulty of the music of "Robert le Diable" not permitting any extra exertions by the artists.
The Opera Matinée will consist of the whole of Bellini's Opera, in three acts, of
LA SONNAMBULA,
By Mme. LA GRANGE, LABOCETTA and GASSIER,
A GRAND SCENA,
By Mme D'ANGRI.
A GRAND CONCERT,
By HENRI VIEUXTEMPS,
Miss MILNER and Mr. PERRING.
Tickets 50 cents to all parts—to be had at the Academy and the Ticket offices. No reserved seats. Amphitheatre and bar-rooms closed. Doors open at 1½, to commence at 2 o'clock.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 28, Grand Benefit to the Fire Department—Grand Opera and Concert.
On MONDAY, Nov. 30, ROBERT LE DIABLE—CARL FORMES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23.
LAST WEEK OF BOREAS.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA on the Tight Rope.
The celebrated GABRIEL RAVEL as GODENSKI.
ANTOINE and JEROME in GODENSKI and BOREAS.
GODENSKI TIGHT ROPE.
Jerome's last novelty, BOREAS.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 50 cents. Upper Boxes 25 cents.
Saturday next Afternoon performance of BOREAS.

MOZART CONCERT HALL.
No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.
TUESDAY, NOV. 24, 1857.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT,
In compliment to Mrs. RANDOLPH STONE,
For the benefit of the
WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.
The following distinguished artistes have kindly volunteered their valuable services:
Miss MARIA S. BRAINERD, Sig. CLEMENTI,
Sig. MORINO,
Miss MARIETTA HADLEY, Sig. DONNIZETTI
Messrs. A. and C. SEDGWICK.
W. A. REIFF, Jr.
E. W. BEAMES.
Tickets One Dollar each, to be procured at the principal music and book stores, and at the Hall. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, above Houston st.
The increased patronage bestowed upon THE SEA OF ICE induces the Management to announce its repetition every evening until further notice.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, 1857,
THE SEA OF ICE:
OR, A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
Louise de Lascours, Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico, Maria de Lascours } Miss Laura Keene
Carlos, an Adventurer, Marquis del Monte } George Jordan
Barabas, a Sailor ..... J. Jefferson
Captain de Lascours ..... Mr. C. Wheatleigh
[From the *Daily Times* and *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, Nov. 21 which contains a beautiful engraving of Miss Keene as Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico.]
Few dramas have had a more checkered career than THE SEA OF ICE. It has been lavishly produced in all the principal cities of America and England, to say nothing of France where the original is obtained. In some places it has been received with enthusiasm; in others it was a dead failure. Laura Keene brought it out for the third time, but the first that it has achieved success. The secret of the matter is that, although a spectacular drama in the largest sense of the word, it needs something more than scenery to make it succeed. The plot of the piece required to be unfolded with care and skill. There are several important parts that cannot be intrusted to feeble hands. It was only in those places where a good stock company was at hand that "The Sea of Ice" has met with a success commensurate with its merits—which, although lengthy, are real. In Baltimore we believe the piece had a long run, and as Mr. Jefferson played the principal comic character there, it is reasonable to believe that he had something to do with it, and that his talents contribute to a similar result in New-York.
Miss Laura Keene has at hand all the facilities for giving the piece with unusual effect. Beginning with herself as the much-tried mother, and going through the entire company, we have a combination of rare artistic excellence, such as is seldom bestowed on a spectacular drama. Then in the scenic department—where are things done better than at Laura Keene's? On the least worthy trifles all that care and experience can suggest are cheerfully lavished. Our engraving represents Miss Keene in her effective part of Ogarita, the Wild Flower of Mexico—at least such is the intention, but art fails to give the flashing eye, the varied attitude, the glancing light, the thousand things, in fact, in which nature and art are so masterly combined upon the stage.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, Nov. 26, for the accommodation of schools and families, there will be an afternoon performance of this thrilling drama—the first to commence at 2½ P. M.—doors open at 1½. The evening performance at the usual hour.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
MONDAY—Great success of the comic pictorial drama, in three acts, called
PARIS AND LONDON,
Mr. BURTON as Thomas Trot, as originally played by him.
All the company in the piece.
The Grand and Beautifully-Painted PANORAMA of the voyage from Boulogne to London, exhibiting a Storm at Sea, a Ship on Fire, a Wreck and Raft, and Moonlight View, several new and brilliant scenes at Paris and London.
THE AMERICAN ACROBATS,
A group of elegant athletes, will go through a series of wonder moving exercises in the Grand Masquerade Scene, when a variety of dances and mirthful performances will take place.
To conclude with the farce of
BURTON'S NEW-YORK DIRECTORY.
Thomas Augustus Piccadilly ..... Mr. Burton
A new piece in rehearsal for Thanksgiving.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 6½; commence at 7 o'clock.
MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1857,
FIRST NIGHT
this season of the charming comedy,
A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Mr. Lester as Harry Jasper; Mrs. Hoey (first time) as Adolphus Thornton; Mr. G. Holland, Mr. Norton, Miss Mary Gannon, &c., with Mr. Bourcicault's greatly successful and brilliant adaptation
THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.
being its twenty-second representation—Mr. Lester, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Holland, Mr. Davenport, Miss Gannon, Mrs. Allen, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Sole Lessee ..... Mr. E. A. Marshall
Stage Manager ..... Mr. F. B. Conway
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS.
MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1857,
A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Harry Jasper, his original character ..... Mr. C. Mathews
PATTER VERSUS CLATTER.
Capt. Patter, with songs, his original character, Mr. C. Mathews
WANDERING MINSTREL.
Jem Baggs ..... Mr. W. Davidge

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee and Proprietor ..... Mr. E. Eddy
Boxes and Parquette .. 25 cents | Pit ..... 12 cents
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,
To commence with
SANDS, NATHANS & CO.'S
great triple troupe of American, French and German Artists.
To conclude with the extravaganza entitled the
MONKEY OF MADRID.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham street, near Roosevelt.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 23,
GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.
After which the burlesque entitled
PIZARDIUS, OR THE DEATH OF ROLLABUS.
To be followed by the Drama, entitled
ST. MARY'S EVE.
The whole to conclude with the comedietta of the
YANKEE HEIRESS.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS.
Diana and her Nymphs are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—A powerfully effective, local and interesting American Drama, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, entitled OUR COUNTRY'S SINEWS; OR THE MECHANIC AND THE VOLUNTEER, written by Mr. H. Watkins, and respectfully dedicated to the HEROES OF THE MEXICAN WAR. Herman Gray, the mechanic and volunteer, Mr. H. Watkins; Julia Hartley, the marriage victim, Mrs. Chas. Howard. AFTERNOONS, at 3, the musical comedietta entitled LUCK'S IN A NAME, and the laughable piece of FAMILY JARS, OR, A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP. The AQUARIA, the Happy Family, Living Serpent, &c. Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 13.

EMPIRE HALL, BROADWAY.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
Two exhibitions daily, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening. DR. KANE'S ARCTIC VOYAGES, magnificently illustrated by a grand series of paintings portraying the wonders of the POLAR REGIONS. MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 8 in the evening. TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 8 in the evening. WEDNESDAY, Evacuation Anniversary, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 8 in the evening. THURSDAY, Thanksgiving Day, 3 Exhibitions, commencing at 1, 3 and 8 o'clock. FRIDAY, Nov. 27, at 3 o'clock and 8 in the evening. SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock and 8 in the evening. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

TO-MORROW! CONCERT-LECTURE ON THE HARP,
BY MR. APTOMMAS.
At the Conservatoire de la Harpe, No. 48 West 24th-st.
Tickets 50 cents. To be had only at the Conservatoire.

THE STATUE OF BEATRICE CENCI,
BY
MISS HOSMER, THE AMERICAN SCULPTRESS,
is now on view at the exhibition of
BRITISH ART,
In the new galleries of the National Academy of Design one door from Broadway, in 10th-st., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents; season tickets, 50 cents.

THE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY MODERN ARTISTS OF THE FRENCH SCHOOL,—At the old ART UNION ROOMS, No. 497 Broadway, will remain open until further notice, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 evening. Holders of season Tickets will retain their privilege until the close of the exhibition, of which due notice will be given. The Gallery is well lighted and warmed. B. FRODSHAM, Secretary.

CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION STILL open and machinery in operation daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4 o'clock. The trial of Steam Engines for the large Gold Medal is deferred to the 15th of December next. For privilege of entering new inventions and works of art, address
W. B. LEONARD, Agent.

GALLERY OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES, No. 659 Broadway, New-York. This wonderful collection has a character above all other exhibitions in America, and is pronounced by travelers to be superior to any in the world. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT first-class four-story house, in 34th-st., brown-stone front, built and finished throughout in the most superior style, with every improvement; will be sold on reasonable terms, or will be let at a very moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 63 East 34th-st., or to WYLLYS LYMAN, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FIFTH-AV., A first-class brown-stone house 27x65 feet, with full lot, free of all incumbrance, finished in the best manner, with rosewood doors, &c. Good first bonds and mortgages will be taken in payment, if desired. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT, No. 14 East 27th-st., or to N. T. HIGBIE & SON, No 31 Nassau st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET AT ORANGE—HOUSES AND OUThouses, with about five acres of highly-cultivated grounds, on Scotland-st., North Orange, N. J.; the place is well stocked with various kinds of fruit; has fine vegetable garden, &c., &c., commanding a fine view of mountain and valley, and is within ten minutes' walk of the depôt. Address S. WALES, No. 170 William-st., corner of Beekman.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE COMPTON HOUSE, corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av. It has restaurant, billiard and reading-rooms, with all the modern improvements; will lodge one hundred, with mostly single rooms. For particulars, &c., inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington-market.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE APARTMENT. THE second floor and front basement of house No. 25 King st., consisting of six rooms, with gas and Croton water. Inquire of HENRY HAWKEY, in rear of No. 31 King st., or of A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

TO LET—EIGHT MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, Brooklyn, 15 minutes from foot of Wall-st., delightful cottage residence and garden, shrubbery, vines and flowers. Two lots corner Myrtle and Hamilton sts. JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. ferry, Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT and DIRECTORY OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR being now ready, subscribers will be supplied as early as practicable at their residences, or immediately by calling at the office No. 39 Bible House, Astor-place, or on any of the following officers of the Association, and members of the Ward Committees, who are authorised to receive subscriptions, viz.:
JAMES BROWN, President, No 59 Wall-st.
GEORGE GRISWOLD, Vice President, No. 72 South-st.
JAMES BOORMAN, Vice-President, No. 90 Broadway.
HORATIO ALLEN, Vice-President, No. 25 Clinton-place
ROBERT B. MINTURN, Treasurer, No. 78 South-st.

Wards.		
I.	James Ramsay	No. 137 Cedar-st.
II.	George W. Abbe	No. 39 Barclay-st.
III.	H. S. Terbell	No. 38 West 20th-st.
IV.	Hugh Aikman	No. 138 Madison-st.
V.	A. R. Wetmore	No. 81 Vesey-st.
VI.	N. C. Everett	No. 117 White-st.
VII.	Joseph Hoxie	No. 3 Rutgers-place.
VIII.	Joseph B. Collins	No. 97 West 11th-st.
IX.	James O. Pond, M. D.	No. 47 6th-av.
X.	James Horn	No. 9 Christie-st.
XI.	S. P. Patterson	No. 355 8th-st.
XII.	Charles N. Decker	127th-st., near 3d-av.
XIII.	Lewis Chichester	No. 292 East Broadway.
XIV.	Rev. David Terry	No. 199 Mulberry-st.
XV.	Thomas Denny	No. 11 Clinton-place.
XVI.	Luther Jackson	No. 121 West 22d st.
XVII.	S. C. Lynes	No. 47 St. Mark's-place.
XVIII.	F. E. Mather	No. 144 East 18th-st.
XIX.	David P. Scott	No. 180 East 24th-st.
XX.	James Demarest	No. 198 West 22d-st.
XXI.	Isaac Gibson	No. 231 5th-av.
XXII.	A. M. Lyon	No. 172 West 43d-st.

R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XXIst Ward, at the Clerk's Office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday Dec. 2, at 12 o'clock noon, for altering and enlarging Ward School-house No. 14, in 27th st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education aforesaid. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if deemed for the public interests to do so. The bids must have the guarantee by signature of the sureties attached thereto.
B. B. ATTERBURY,
RICHARD KELLY,
H. M. SCHEFFELIN,
E. F. ROGERS,
JAMES OWENS,
} Building Committee.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, (New Court-House,) No. 32 Chambers st., New-York, Nov. 1, 1857. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 1 per cent. will be added, on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. Also, that 2 per cent will be added on the 15th day of December.
Checks and bills on City Banks taken. Envelopes containing money and bills not received. No money received after 2 o'clock. WILSON SMALL, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 20, 1857.—THE UNDERsigned is prepared to bet from one hundred to five thousand dollars that Fernando Wood will be elected Mayor at the next ensuing election, or one thousand against five thousand dollars, or in that proportion, that he will get ten thousand majority. M. GOODERSON,
No. 9 City Hall-square

NOTICE.—THE OPENING AND DEDICATION OF the Protestant Half Orphan Asylum in 10th st., advertised for the 25th inst., is for the present deferred.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GREAT REDUCTION.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.
The subscriber is now selling his stock of watches and jewelry at a great reduction in prices, being full 30 per cent. less than the usual retail prices.

Ladies' Bracelets, different styles	$20,	usual price $25
Ladies' Bracelets	12,	usual price 15
Ladies' Bracelets	9,	usual price 13
Ladies' Breastpins	8,	usual price 12
Ladies' Breastpins	6,	usual price 8
Ladies' Ear-rings	6,	usual price 9
Diamond Rings	10,	usual price 14
Diamond Rings	16,	usual price 21
Diamond Rings	25,	usual price 33
Diamond Rings	75,	usual price 100
Gold Guard and Chatelaine Chains	14,	usual price 20
Gold Fob and Vest Chains	15,	usual price 22

Gold fob keys and seals, studs, sleeve buttons, finger rings, with sets; seal rings, plain gold rings, pure gold wedding rings, gold spectacles and eye-glasses, gold thimbles and pens and pencils, gold lockets, gentlemen's breastpins, silver spoons and forks, silver porte-monnaies and fruit knives, at much less than ever before offered.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of
Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor, near Broadway.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer. Office No. 4 Broad-st.

NO DECEPTION.—IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES.—JOHN K. CURTIS, No. 83 Bleecker st., 2 doors west of Broadway, New-York, will commence on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, to sell off at wholesale prices for cash, an extensive assortment of rich fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware, &c., the stock of a wholesale importer and manufacturer, placed with J. K. C. for disposal at retail. An opportunity is here offered to the public which may never occur again. Call early and examine. Every article marked in plain figures, and warranted as represented.

OCEAN TRANSIT COMPANY—NO. 423½ Broadway and No. 7 Chatham square—Parcels not exceeding in weight five pounds each forwarded to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and delivered free of any extra charge, except import duty, for the uniform repaid sum of $1 50. EDWARDS, LOCKWOOD & CO.

BOARDING.

CORTLANDT-STREET HOTEL,
NO. 29 CORTLANDT STREET.
BOARD REDUCED FROM $1 TO $1 50 PER DAY.
J. S. STEBBINS, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, PLEASantly located up-town, in a large house, with modern conveniences, having more room than they use, would add to their family circle a gentleman and lady, or two gentlemen, who can appreciate a quiet home with people who have business of their own and know how to mind it. For terms, references, &c., address UP-TOWN, Box No. 1,179 Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WHO wish really genteel board, may obtain a newly and handsomely furnished parlor with bedroom adjoining, having every modern convenience, with a small family of respectability residing in 8th-st., near Broadway, where there are no children or boarders. Terms $25 per week. Address, giving name, "Home," Station D., Post-Office. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE GENTLEmen may now procure handsome rooms, with permanent board, where the comforts of a genteel home may be enjoyed, at moderate terms; house first-class, containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 3 Ashland-place, second door from Greenwich-av. Access by 6th-av. cars and Amity st. stages.

BOARDING.—A FAMILY IN 26TH-ST., NEAR Broadway, wishing to reduce expenses, would furnish a gentleman and his wife with pleasant rooms and board and use of piano for the Winter or longer if desired. The best of references required. Address A. B., Union-square Post Office.

BOARDING.—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WITH board for a gentleman and his wife, in a plain American family, where few boarders are taken; also, a furnished room for a party of young gentlemen who would room together. Terms moderate. Apply at 5 Laight-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, a parlor and bedroom on second floor, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address HOME, Box No. 2,387 Post-Office.

BOARDING AND ROOMS TO LET.—IN A desirable location near the Crystal Palace. Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Inquire on the premises, No. 679 6th-av.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM TO let, with partial board, to a single gentleman, in a private family; gas and bath in the house. References given and required, at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND several single gentlemen, can be accommodated at No. 11 West 11th-st.; first class house and moderate terms.

BOARDING.—A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM to let with board to two gentlemen in a private family. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one room with or without board. Apply at No. 6 1st-st.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE VERY PLEASant rooms may be had, with full or partial board, by applying at No. 163 East 14th st.

MURRAY HILL.—NO. 36 EAST THIRTYFIFTH-STREET.—Rooms in suites or single, on the first, second, third or fourth floor, with or without partial board and private table in a first-class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

MURRAY HILL, NO. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH ST.—Rooms to let, with or without board, and private table, in a first class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman. Madison-av. stages pass near the door.

MURRAY HILL.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily will let a suite of furnished rooms on the second floor, with large private parlor, to a family of first-class boarders or two gentlemen and wives. Apply at No. 4 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, MURRAY HILL.—A suit of rooms on second floor—a very pleasant parlor and other rooms in a first-class house, occupied by the family of a clergyman; with or without partial and private table. Madison-avenue stages pass near the door.

NO. 107 CLINTON-PLACE, (EIGHTH ST.,) between 5th and 6th avs. Very desirable and well-furnished front rooms (parlor and bedroom) on third floor can be had, with board, in this convenient and pleasant location, if applied for immediately. Dinner at 6. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 143 MADISON-STREET—A BACK room on the third floor to let, with board for two friends wishing to room together, will be let on moderate terms to suitable parties; gas and water in the room; house heated by furnace; bath in the house. Apply as above. References exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST SIXTEENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE.—An elegant suite of rooms on second floor; also single rooms, may be had, with board. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 200 EAST BROADWAY.—TO LET with board, two handsomely furnished front rooms; also, one single room. The house is new with all the modern improvements, five doors above Jefferson-st. References exchanged.

NO. 18 TENTH-STREET. — A SUITE OF rooms or room and bedroom, for a family or single gentleman, may be had, with the comforts of home. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—THREE MINUTES' walk from Wall or South-st. ferry. Two gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms in a private family, with partial board. Apply at No. 44 Joralemon-st. The best of reference given and the same required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FROM EIGHT TO ten minutes' walk to Fulton and Wall st. Ferries; handsome modern-built house, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms moderate. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, PLEASant front room, at No. 229 Hicks-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with board and separate rooms in a private family, at No. 11 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH his wife, and a single gentleman, desire to obtain board and pleasant apartments with a private family, living in good style, and between 4th and 6th avs., not much above Madison-square. Any gentleman's family having the rooms to spare may add a very desirable party to their circle. The very best City references given and required. Boarding-house keepers will please not answer. Address HOME, Box No. 2,501 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A single gentleman, in a private family, with no other boarders, and where he can enjoy the comforts of a home. Terms must be moderate. Situation not more than 15 minutes from the Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Address with full particulars, stating terms, &c., L., Box No. 918 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW-YORK OR BROOKlyn, with unfurnished rooms, by a gentleman, his wife and a single gentleman, in a private family of the first class, (no other boarders preferred,) terms not to exceed $14 per week for the three; references unexceptionable, the applicants being such as the most fastidious would approve of. Address HERMAN, *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, in a private family; location above 8th st., and between Broadway and 7th-av. (Boarding-house people need not answer.) Address Box No. 4,646 Post-Office. Answer for three days.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN, with their wives one infant and nurse, between Bleecker and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. References exchanged. Address, with location and terms, W. W. N., *Times* office.

BOARD WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN PRIvate family of respectability, for a gentleman, wife and daughter six years old. Terms must be moderate. Address PROVIDENCE, Jr., through the Broadway Post-Office, till Nov. 26.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, between Bleecker and 20th sts and 2d and 8th avs., for $3½ per week. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address K. S., *Times* office.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board at No. 145 Clinton, near Grand-st.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at No. 109 Washington-st., only three squares from the ferry.

ONE VACANCY HAS OCCURRED—AT NO. 400 4th st. Any gentleman desiring to locate for the Winter will find this an eligible situation.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, WHERE there are no other boarders, a furnished room or parlor, and bedroom, with gas and grate fireplace, and having a bath-room, with hot and cold water, attached, in a good neighborhood, and not above 14th-st. Best of reference given and required. Address, stating terms, Box No. 1,378 Post-Office.

WANTED—BOARD, IN A RESPECTABLE FAMily, for three persons, between 20th and 50th sts., and Broadway and 9th-av. Terms must be moderate. Address G. N., Union-square Post-Office.

WANTED.—WILL TAKE TO BOARD IN A PRIvate family, two children. Good religious instruction. Apply at No. 333 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A HOME IN A RESPECTABLE FAMily, where instruction in mathematics, &c., Latin, Greek, French, Spanish or English would be taken in full or part payment. Address S. C. S., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NEW OR GOOD SECOND-HAND Piano, in exchange for board and tuition in a female College, three hours' ride from the City. Address M. B., Box No. 3,218 Post-Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, consisting of three would let two pleasantly furnished rooms to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gents. House new, and contains all the modern improvements, east side of City; good table and home comforts, for which a fair price is expected. Undoubted references required. Address, for 1 week, D. W., office *Daily Times*.

PARTIAL BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A gentleman and his wife, may find a large pleasant room and partial board, in a small private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 70 West 12th-st.

FURNISHED HOME WITH BOARD—A family consisting of a gentleman and his wife only, having a spacious and well furnished dwelling, would accommodate a select and quiet family of from 3 to 6 persons. House pleasantly located, between Union-square and Gramercy Park. Apply at Room No. 5, Bible House, 4th-av.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—TWO SUITES OF rooms and one or two single rooms may now be obtained on making application at No. 59 3d-av.

PRIVATE BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY, consisting of a gentleman and wife, two children and nurse, and a single gentleman, desire board for the Winter in a genteel private family, residing very near 34th-st., between 5th and 9th avs. They will require 5 rooms and a first-class private table, for which they will pay $125 per month. Parties having such accommodations will address Box No. 1,679 Post-Office. References exchanged.

PERSONS WISHING TO BE RELIEVED from household cares and extra expenses connected therewith, may hear of a gentleman and wife who will take charge of house and board the parties for the same. Address U., *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF TWO PERSONS, have a furnished room on third story, with gas, &c., to rent, to a gentleman. References given and required. Any note addressed to D., No. 465 3d-av., will be promptly attended to.

ROOMS TO LET—A SMALL FAMILY HAVING more room than they require, would let one or two rooms to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required. Apply at No. 215 Bleecker-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY WOman, as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of meats, game, poultry, preserves, jellies &c.; is a first-class laundress, fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's kitchen, humble and respectful; highly recommended by her last employer for capability and truthfulness. Only left as the family were breaking up house. Will take moderate wages and willing to be useful. Can be seen at No. 308 7th-av., near 30th st., top floor. She has lived at places of trust for many years.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COUSINS WHO wish places in the City or country for the Winter; one can do cooking, baking, washing and ironing in the best style; makes excellent bread; does up linen in style; the other as nurse; works for the nursery; is quick at the needle; makes childrens' clothes, shirts and fancy sewing in the neatest style; gives a specimen of needle work to a lady; wages $6 each; excellent City reference; call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT AND most respectable young woman as chambermaid; understands doing up muslins particularly; would assist in the charge of young ladies or would take a situation as housekeeper; is capable to take the entire charge. As to character and capability, the most satisfactory City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 57 Bleecker-st. from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, GENTEEL girls, with excellent City references, situations in the City, or a few miles in the country; one does chamberwork and family sewing, or chambermaid and waitress; takes the entire charge of waiting; the other as general servant; makes excellent bread; washes and irons well; does up linens in style; wages $6 each. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., or send a note.

WANTED—BY A MOST FAITHFUL, TRUSTworthy and highly recommended girl, a situation; is a good, thorough cook and first-class washer and ironer, acquainted with all kinds of housework; is a Protestant, of religious principles and good moral character, and will be found a steady, reliable and truthful servant, and one who knows how to fill and appreciate a good situation more than wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO AMERICAN girls, (sisters,) together or separate, either for general housework, chamberwork, waiting, or careful, experienced children's nurses; are most respectable, well informed girls, well brought up and accustomed to work hard for a living; will accept very moderate wages, although very efficient. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT AND trustworthy young woman, in either City or country, as cook, washer and ironer, or housework. Can cook for any family where good things are used. Can make a good pie and is well recommended for being a good servant. Wages $5, or $4 in a small family. Apply at No. 271 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; has lived in respectable families in both capacities; particularly neat and respectful, and willing to please; strong and anxious to make herself useful; well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st. Will take moderate wages.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would do chamber work or take care of children; has good references; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home. Call or address M. E., No. 1,015 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., at the dress-maker's store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH PROTEStant girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; or assist to wash and iron; will do general up-stairs work; willing to be generally useful and considers her time her employer's; satisfied to assist in anything through the house; neat, strong and willing to work for very moderate wages; can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as up stairs servant; is a good waitress and chambermaid, or laundress; is a first-rate seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery and all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to work by the week; no objections to the country; good City reference can be given; can be seen and engaged at No. 103 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO IS FULLY competent and of long experience, and understands all kinds of family sewing, a situation in a family. Has no objection to take care of a few children, or will take work by the day or week. Notes will be punctually answered. Apply at No. 704 8th-av., between 48th and 49th sts., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITUation as regular laundress, does up linens in style, all sorts of shirt ironing, table linen, in a private family, or boarding-house, City or country, wages $6 to $7. Also, a regular seamstress, cuts and can make children's clothes and shirts neatly, wages $6, $2 a week. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., or send a note.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS NURSE AND SEAMstress, by a very experienced girl, who can tend an infant from its birth; would travel with a lady; also as a good cook and to wash and iron, as chambermaid and waiter, and to do general housework in the City or country, by tidy, active young women. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, TRUSTWORTHY and very respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or do chamberwork and waiting; has four years' of good City reference; understands dressmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; no objections to assist in washing; is kind to children, and truly a willing and good dispositioned girl. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED middle-aged woman, with some years of excellent reference, wishes to cook, wash and iron in a gentleman's family; can make soups, cook meats, game, pastry, &c., in excellent style. Ladies in want of a servant of undoubted ability, apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN OF excellent character, desires a situation in City or country for general housework; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; of a willing disposition. Any family requiring such help will please apply at No. 271 Bowery. A steady place more desirable than high wages.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing. Would go as laundress or waitress; very capable of either, or of any kind of up-stairs work. No objections to the country. Best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 73 West 19th st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as regular waitress and chambermaid; assists with the washing, or as regular chambermaid; gives five years' City reference; wages $6. Also, her cousin, as plain cook or general servant; makes excellent bread, washes and irons well, or as children's nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes; wages $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE AND economical woman, with the best of reference, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook; makes and bakes good bread, does up linen in style, is competent and willing to do all she can to please her employer, and not afraid to work for a large family in City or country. Will accept of moderate wages. Apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, in City or country, for general housework. Thoroughly understands her business, and the entire charge of milk and butter; is neat, strong, and willing to work. Will take $4 per month. Well recommended. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American woman, a situation as cook; understands meats, soups and pastry; has no objection to a private boarding house, or would like to travel South with a family. Best of City reference given. Apply at No. 25 Spring-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, STEADY American girl, who is kind to children, to do chamberwork, or to take care of children, or to do plain sewing; will be found willing and obliging. A good home more of an object than wages. Good reference given. Call for three days at No. 7 Hester-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as housekeeper, to have the care of an invalid, assist in an institution, take charge of a building, or go to California or elsewhere. Inquire at No. 72 Columbia-st., or address H. E., by note, one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS A GOOD COOK, and to help as laundress, by a very competent girl, with good City reference, understands meat and poultry, soups, pastry and bread. Call at No. 67 15th st., west of 8th-av., in the rear, during two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as upper servant—is a good seamstress; can give satisfactory references from the lady with whom she is now living. Apply at No. 10 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as laundress or cook; can get the best of City references. None but the best of families need apply. Can be seen for two days, at No. 78 Washington-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls: one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Both have good City reference. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 2 3d av., Bible House.
W. W. CAIRNS, Superintendent.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do general housework. Good City reference. Apply at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as professed cook. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 145 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the old-established Institute, at No. 72 6th-av., founded in 1847, where an abundant supply of superior domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls five to fifteen years.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion either as child's nurse, chamberwork, or light housework, in a small family. Good City references given. Apply at No. 1,097 Broadway, near 34th-st., fancy store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 71 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as wet nurse. Application to be made to GEORGE KELLOCK, Jr., Superintendent Out-Door Poor, Rotunda, Park, corner of Chambers and Centre sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid, or as nurse and seamstress; has best of City reference. Call at No. 147 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO GET HER GIRL a situation as Chambermaid or to do housework. Has no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 313 West 24th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THE VERY BEST OF female servants, both white and colored, who are willing to work for any wages, for the sake of homes during the hard times. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GOOD-NATURED, INDUSTRIous girl, a situation to do general housework. Apply at No. 221 State-st., Brooklyn.

FREE TO FAMILIES AND EMPLOYERS.—For good servants. Every home can secure civil, capable, and Protestant help, daily, of the very best kind at moderate wages to suit all. This extensive place is open for the present, free to the public. All orders promptly attended, if post-paid. It is conducted by a respectable American lady. The New Domestics' Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Call and see.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SIX MEN FOR STEAMERS, FOUR porters for stores, a clerk for a Southern steamer, 3 boys to learn trades, 2 men to drive horses and carts for stores, a coachman 4 men to work in stables, a seamstress, a housekeeper, 4 chambermaids for a hotel in New-Jersey. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway. N. B.—Six girls to travel to Europe and New-Orleans.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GIRL, 12 OR 13 years of age, to travel as a companion with a lady, who has no children; should both parties on trial be satisfied, a good home, with education, and treatment as one of the family, will be given until of age; an orphan preferred. Address FULTON, through the Broadway Post-Office, giving residence.

JOHN YOUNG COULD NOT ALWAYS supply all who called for servant girls, but now he can, and any who may have paid and was disappointed may now be suited, without charge, at the old Protestant Employment Office, No. 6 6th-av.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET NURSE, AT HER own residence, by a respectable, healthy American woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Call, for 2 days, at No. 96 Morton st. Good reference given.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS. She must understand her business thoroughly and have the best of City references. Apply at No. 20 Waverley-place.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY, capable of teaching English, French and music, and who has taught before, would go to live with a respectable family, her board to be an equivalent for her salary. No objection to go out of town. Address S. S., *Times* Office.

NAVIGATION.—WANTED, IN BROOKLYN, A skillful teacher in Practical Navigation. Address YOUNG SEAMEN, Brooklyn Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of Hudson River Institute,
At Claverack, N. Y.,
Offers board and tuition for $120 a year.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND, opposite 70th-st., enters on its eighteenth session Nov. 1. Twelve pupils are received who, with the principal and teachers form a family circle in which no opportunity passes unimproved for the cultivation of correct sentiment and refined manners. Music and the modern languages are taught by resident teachers, and the means for conferring a thorough academic education are of the highest order. Mrs. WM. JONES receives applications at her residence, and circulars are mailed, or may be had from J. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. 333 Broadway, or T. L. CHESTER, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 873 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 7. Six assistant teachers and a teacher of gymnastics; lessons, as far as possible, taught in school. There is a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 152 3d av., and at RANDOLPH'S bookstore, No. 683 Broadway.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND JOHN McMULLEN'S Classical, French, English and Primary School, No. 922 Broadway, entrance in 21st-st. The new term begins Sept. 7. Pupils are prepared for college or the counting-room. Those between the ages of six and ten are under the care of a female teacher. The Gymnasium is open to all departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school rooms and at the bookstores of R. LOCKWOOD & SON, T. J. CROWEN and C. S. FRANCIS.

$1 FOR 12 WRITING-LESSONS—$10 for 3 months; 72 lessons in penmanship and commercial arithmetic &c., $10. Double-entry book-keeping, time unlimited, at Paine's Academies, No. 62 Bowery, New York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and No. 50 Montgomery-st., Jersey-City. From ex-Gov. KING: "My son and daughters attend Col. Paine's school to my entire satisfaction; his style of writing is modern and easy."

BOYS PREPARED FOR BUSINESS AT DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway. The advantages derived from attending this institution are very great. Boys acquire manly and business-like habits; they become quick in figures, rapid business writers and practical book keepers. N. B.—A special $5 book-keeping class for "hard times" will commence this evening.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—MR. RENVILLE, No. 362 Broadway, who has taught in this City, with eminent success for the past 13 years, receives students for thorough, practical instruction, upon lower terms than any other teacher. Each pupil is taught separately, and entire satisfaction is guaranteed. Open day and evening.

M. A. GEORGE, PROFESSOR OF FRENCH and Italian, will give lessons to private pupils or classes. Applications received at No. 440 Broome st.
REFERENCES.—Rev. Morgan Dix, St. Paul's Mission Office; Rev. F. S. Wiley, No. 9 18th st.; Prof. Crosby, University of New-York; Mr. Wm. Curtis Noyes, No. 52 Clinton-place; Mr. B. F. Butler, No. 111 Broadway.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 809 Broadway, (2d floor.) A thorough and efficient education is here imparted to a select number of pupils, under a discipline mild but decided.
R. B. WIGGINS, A. M.

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—NO. 241 West 34th-st., (near Dr. Hatfield's church,) New-York.—Rev. O. S. ST. JOHN, formerly Professor of Lafayette College, Principal, assisted by competent teachers. The next term commences Nov. 23.

L. A. BENJAMIN WILL ORGANIZE A Singing School on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at his rooms No. 288 Bowery; $1 50 for gentlemen, $1 for ladies. Also, private and class instructions on the Piano, Violin, Flute, Guitar, &c., &c.

LANDSCAPE DRAWING AND PAINTING FROM NATURE.—In the most desirable system known, taught at No. 281 6th-av., by its author, S. WOOD, Jr. "His pupils' pictures, after 15 lessons, would do credit to veteran artists."—*Boston Commonwealth.*

POSTPONEMENT. — SCIENTIFIC AND MILItary Institute Perth Amboy, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal; Rev. J. H. VAN COURT, A. M., Associate. Winter Term commences Nov. 16.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that their boarding and day school, No. 33 West 33d-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY.—WINTER TERM opens Nov. 17, and continues 14 weeks. Foreign Music Teacher. Bill per Term $36 75. For circulars, address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, Messrs. LYON & KARGE, Principals, offers superior facilities in every department to pupils of all ages.

$130 PER YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION.—Ashland Collegiate Institute, Greene County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Circulars, &c., No. 122 Nassau-st., up stairs.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL, New-Haven, Conn., can be had of Mr. HADDEN, 283 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. SHEARS, A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIFTS. GIFTS. GIFTS.
GIFTS DOUBLE THE VALUE OF FORMER PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY,
AT
EVANS & CO.'S
GREAT ORIGINAL GIFT BOOKSTORE,
No. 677 Broadway.
SECURE YOUR HOLIDAY GIFTS WITHOUT COST.
With every book sold the purchaser receives one of the following
LIST OF PRESENTS.
Gold and silver watches; large double-case miniature lockets; gold, stone, onyx, turquoise, lava, mosaic, jet, florentine and plain gold brooches; bracelets, armlets. Bosom pins, gold neck chains, sets of studs, and sleeve buttons, in variety; gold pens and pencils, silver pencils, gold pens gents' heavy gold rings, ladies' finger rings, &c.
Having reduced our rates of small presents, we are enabled to promise satisfaction in EVERY INSTANCE.
Orders from the country executed with dispatch.
Catalogues sent free to any address upon application.
Address EVANS & CO.,
Principal Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 677 Broadway,
D. W. EVANS, }
J. H. PRESTON, } La Farge Buildings.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF CLOTHING.
WM. TOPPING & CO.,
No. 52 Broadway
Will sell, on MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 10 o'clock,
A large and desirable stock of ready-made clothing. Piece goods,
Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c.,
Including garments of every description,
And in every style
All new and seasonable goods,
And
All to be sold for cash, without reserve, by order of assignees.
Catalogues of goods ready early on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, office No. 4 Broad st.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In order to PREVENT FICTITIOUS QUOTATIONS, and to assist those who are desirous of making ACTUAL SALES, Mr. NICOLAY has concluded, at the solicitation of many of his numerous patrons, to sell securities (in addition to his REGULAR SALES MONDAYS and THURSDAYS) EVERY DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, when desired, and to receive, in addition to his REGULARLY ADVERTISED LIST, such Bonds, Stocks and other Securities as may there be presented TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION. This arrangement will enable parties to sell at such times as suit THEIR OWN CONVENIENCE, without regard to his REGULAR DAYS OF SALE.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange:

$1,000 Iowa County 8 ₱ cent. Bonds of 1855, $1,000 each.
$5,000 Illinois Internal Improvement Int. Stock of 1847.
$1,000 Galena and Chicago Railroad 1st mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Bonds.
$5,400 Breckenridge Coal Co., 7 ₱ cent, Bonds, $600 each.
$10,000 Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad 1st mortgage 7 ₱ cent. bonds.
$40,000 Michigan Southern Railroad sinking fund bonds.
$19,000 Terre Haute and Alton Railroad 10 ₱ cent sinking fund bonds.
$5,000 Sacramento City 8 ₱ cent. bonds of 1863.
$4,000 Virginia State 6 ₱ cent. bonds of 1886.
$2,000 Tennessee State 6 per cent. bonds of 1892.
$5,000 Missouri State 6 ₱ cent. bonds of 1887.
$1,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 7 ₱ cent. bonds of 1866.
$1,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad 2d mortgage bond.
$8,000 New-York City 7 ₱ cent. assessment bonds of 1832.
$18,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 2d mortgage 8 ₱ cent. bonds.
$2,210 Union Mutual Insurance scrip of 1853, '54 and '56.
$1,000 Sun Mutual Insurance scrip of 1853.
$500 Commercial Mutual Insurance scrip of 1853.

100 shares New-York and Harlem Railroad	$50 each
1 share New-York and Virginia S. S. Co	$10
35 shares Stonington Railroad Co.	$100 each
500 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Co	$10 each
10 shares Bank of Commerce	$100 each
15 shares Bank of New-York	$100 each
20 shares St. Marks Fire Ins. Co	$25 each
50 shares Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co.	$100 each
20 shares Rutgers Fire Ins. Co	$25 each
15 shares Humboldt Fire Ins. Co.	$100 each

Securities received in addition to the Catalogue during every sale. Special sale WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25. Regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds also Business Paper, every MONDAY and THURSDAY. Special sales all other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on all moneys deposited on trust, and dividends collected. A large variety of Stocks and Bonds constantly on hand at private sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, extensive sale of superior custom made furniture, being the entire manufactured stock of rosewood, mahogany and oak parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, contained in warerooms No. 644 and 646 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st., all of which will be peremptorily sold in consequence of a change in business. Catalogues will be ready, and the articles can be examined, on the day before the sale. Every facility will be afforded to purchasers for boxing and shipping. The stock consists in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites in a variety of rich and fashionable coverings, do do in muslin, richly carved etageres, armoires, secretaries, music cabinets, escritoires, centre, pier and sofa tables with statuary marble tops; splendid boudoir, set in crimson satin; Voltaire and Turkish easy chairs, lounges, superior enameled cottage sets, beautifully carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, mahogany sofas, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs, dining-room furniture, sideboards, extension tables, chairs and lounges, curled hair mattresses, paillasses, &c. The attention of our friends and the public is solicited to this sale. The stock is one of the largest in the City, and every article can be relied on as being of the very best quality.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, NOV. 24, AT 11 o'clock, at No. 487 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., the warerooms of N. B. P. CURTISS, Esq., and under his direction as Agent: 100 richly carved rosewood piano-fortes grand, semi grand and square, with and without the celebrated Dolce Campana Attachment, being the entire City stock of Messrs. Boardman, Gray & Co., 6¾, 6⅞, and 7 octaves. All of these instruments embrace the late and celebrated Corrugated Sounding-Board Improvement, and the Suspended Plate, and stand unrivaled in point of manufacture, style, and tone. Every instrument, having been made expressly for private sales, is fully warranted and guaranteed. At the same time will be offered, a few pianos of celebrated Boston, Baltimore, and New-York manufacturers—the whole forming a rich and desirable assortment of pianos that can be depended upon in every particular. Also, an assortment of melodeons, double-bank and others. Also, a line of rich oil-paintings, in gilt frames, all of which were selected with great care, embracing landscapes, interiors, marine views, &c., by Grattan, Hardwick, Bos, and others. Every lot will be positively sold. Pianos now on exhibition. This sale is made to reduce stock, and on account of the stringency in the money market. Terms cash.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER.—OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-st., corner of William-st.—Auction sales at the Merchants' Exchange TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS; also, special sales on any other days when required. Stocks and bonds bought and sold at private sale; also, at the Board of Brokers. To avoid fictitious quotations, and facilitate those who desire to make bona fide sales, Mr. DRAPER will be present at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock P. M., each day, and receive for sale at public auction such certificates of stocks, bonds, &c., as shall there be presented for that purpose, in addition to his regular advertised list. Special sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange. For particulars see catalogue.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 15 William-st., the lease and fixtures, including a large outside awning, of the Corn Exchange Restaurant No. 15 William-st., [illegible] at a cost of $3,000, consisting of oil-cloth, gas fixtures, regulator clock, cooking ranges and full supply of [illegible] bar and counters, glass and earthenware, oyster [illegible] marble top tables, oak chairs; full supply of cutlery, silver block tin dishes and covers for hot meats, handsome segar case and R. W. French plate glass, [illegible] box, &c; stock of wines, liquors, ales, &c.; groceries, and all appliances for immediate occupation and business, offering an unusual inducement to any person desiring a good paying business.
Terms at sale.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—P. C. BULKLEY WILL sell, on MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the 4-story, high stoop and [illegible] brick house, known as No. 93 2d av., containing all the modern improvements. The house is 24 feet 4 [illegible] about 60 feet in depth, with an extension lot 100 [illegible] Part of the purchase money can remain on the [illegible] For maps, &c., apply to J. W. FEETER, Esq., [illegible] No. 58 Wall-st., or to the Auctioneer, No. 27 Wall-st.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S AND MORTGAGEES' SALE. —Will be sold, at Schenck's Machinery Depot, No. 163 Greenwich-st., New-York City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the machinery, fixtures, and stock in trade, and [illegible] late of Abm. L. Ackerman, in said store, consisting of steam-engines, Woodworth planers, iron planing machines, lathes, boring machines, belting, &c., &c. [illegible] positive. Terms cash, bankable money. Deposit required of every purchaser. A. L. EARLE, JACOB SEBRING, E. W. FARRINGTON, Mortgagees.
GEO. B. LENT, Assignee of A. L. Ackerman.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, Office 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB SALE OF ELEGANT CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, VASES, FANCY GOODS, &C., WITHOUT RESERVE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a splendid assortment [illegible] the recent importation of Signor G. B. Pandolfini, who has just returned from Europe, where he selected [illegible] for this market this desirable lot of goods, consisting of 20 pieces of statuary marble, representing various subjects, busts, &c. Also, a complete and elegant assortment of vases of various styles for parlors and niches. [illegible] Florentine do., a new article, and an invoice of rich fancy goods, plated ware, &c., &c. The above are all new goods and can be examined one day before the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery, over the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a private library of about 2,000 volumes of standard works on literature, medicine, history, poetry and the drama.

At 12 o'clock,

Stuffed birds, embracing a beautiful collection from all parts of the world, arranged in groups, singly and under glass shades, prepared by the well-known taxidermist, William Galbraith.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers, Office No. 23 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, Nov. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., 73 casks of fine old Bourbon whisky, sold on account of whom it may concern.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION—OF LOOKING-GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 15 Chambers-st. their entire stock of pier, mantel and oval mirrors, engravings, paintings, &c., the largest and best assortment ever offered to the public, of their own manufacture.

VALUABLE GOLD MINE FOR SALE IN VIRGINIA.—In obedience to a decree of the Circuit Court of Buckingham County, Virginia, in two suits, Charles Sagory vs. Wissmann and others, and Wissmann vs. The Buckingham Coal Company and others, I will offer for sale at public auction in front of Buckingham Court House, on MONDAY, Dec. 28, 1857, a tract of land in the said County containing 300 acres, known as the Buckingham Mine, on which there is a gold mine which has been worked on a large scale and regarded as one of the best in this gold section. It is about six miles from the Court House, and upon it there are extensive buildings with a large steam engine, and a tunnel has recently been completed at great expense, which is said to add greatly to the value. The terms of sale will be cash for so much as will be necessary to pay the expenses of the sale and the taxes on the property, and for the balance on a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, equal installments, the purchaser being required to give bonds with good security, and the title retained as further security.
JOHN W. HASKINS, Commissioner.

AUCTION SALES.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantel mirrors, suites of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano forte, 7 octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys, one of the most superb instruments ever made; valuable paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 51 West 16th-st, near 6th-av. H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade, one do. in green and gold, costly rosewood and secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble-tops, with mirror backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and window shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases and rich parlor ornaments, etc., with a number of fine oil paintings.

DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut glassware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, casters, bureaus, washstands with marble tops, costly decorated China toilet sets, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French plate mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair-cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hat stands, oil-cloths, stair-carpets, &c.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer, office No. 78 Beekman-st., will sell, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Nov. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the contents of the five-story sandstone-front residence No. 218 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and near London Terrace. The house is sumptuously furnished throughout, and all in genteel order. In the basement are a rich suite of dining-room furniture, extension table, buffet and chairs to match, besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea sets, silver ware, castors, spoons, forks, liquor-chests, ivory cutlery, cut glass and Bohemian ware. Sale positive. Deposits required of every purchaser. In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, side and hall etageres, pier glasses, centre tables, easy chairs and fauteuils, bronzes, clocks, vases, fine paintings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases and library secretaries, rosewood piano, seven-octave, fine engravings. In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, commodes, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, mahogany bedsteads, &c., 18 pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Catalogues can be had at the house.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER WILL HOLD A special sale THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, of $8,000 Louisiana 6s of 1893, and $6,000 Missouri 6s of 1873, by order of John W. Dodd, Esq., Auditor of the State of Indiana.

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLECTIONS.—WE ARE making collections on all points in Pennsylvania on bankable and maturing paper, and can remit promptly on New-York for the same at the lowest rates.

Particular attention paid to the arrangement of claims past due.

We refer to Philadelphia merchants generally.

DAVIS & BIRNEY,
No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
WE ISSUE SIGHT BILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.
In sums of £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

ILLINOIS STATE STOCKS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale, at favorable rates, the following description of the securities of the State of Illinois:

£225—6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in July, 1870. The principal and interest of these bonds will be paid in the City of New-York. The State allowing 8 per cent. premium on principal and interest. Thus the bonds representing, as they do, $1,000, are actually $1,080 of principal, and on which amount interest is paid.

ALSO,

Six per cent. New Interest Stock, issued for arrears of interest under law of 1857. Interest on this stock does not commence until Jan. 1, 1860, when they become principal stock, and are then entitled to the benefit of the tax provided by the Constitution for the liquidation of the Internal Improvement Debt of the State, thus insuring the payment of this stock in a few years after that date.

The above offers a rare chance to invest in a first-class security, the payment of which does not admit of a doubt, as the proceeds of taxes levied to liquidate the State debt, added to the receipts from railroads, which are applied to the same purpose, are more than sufficient to meet her interest promptly, and to entirely extinguish the debt in about 10 years.

On July 1, 1857, the State owed $12,500,000. She cannot create any new debt, and is paying on account of principal over $1,000,000 per annum. Full particulars may be had on application to
E. W. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICE MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY, No. 16 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1857.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified, that, in pursuance of a vote of the Directors, a meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on the first WEDNESDAY in December next, at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration and effect, if desirable, a reduction of the capital stock to three hundred thousand dollars, giving to all shares thereafter equal value and character.

N. T. CARRYL, WM. POLLOCK,
EDW. LEARNED, JAMES M. MOTLEY,
T. M. NIVEN, DANIEL R. JONES,
JNO. C. MALLORY, Directors.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Nov. 17, 1857.—The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 28th day of November, instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, appointed to be held on the 9th day of December next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 10th day of December next.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that the Subscription Book for the proposed New Loan of this Company, is now open at its office, No. 50 Wall-st. It is the interest of the Stockholders and creditors, as also of the holders of Optional Rights, to call and examine the terms of this Loan, and satisfy themselves of the great advantage to accrue to them respectively by subscribing to the same.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO.—No. 37 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1857.—The Interest Coupons due 1st inst. on City of Milwaukee Bonds, issued to this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office, by sight drafts on Milwaukee, payable with current rate of exchange.
JOHN J. HILL, Register.

$40,000.—WANTED—LOANS ON NEW brown-stone houses west of 5th av., 40 to 50 per cent. on the value, at 7 per cent., 5 years, in sums of $5,000 to $10,000. Also, $4,000 on property in 11th-st., 5th and 6th avs., rented for $900. Apply at No. 195 Broadway, to ALVAH BEEBE & CO.

CASH ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE and sale of Stocks and Bonds solicited by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Republic, American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

$4,000 OR $4,500 WANTED—ON BOND and mortgage on City property worth three times the amount. Inquire at No. 9 Dey-st.
S. K. & F. B. WIGHTMAN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FOR SALE—$1,000 TIVERTON BANK NOTES. Apply to T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

$80,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on City property worth $100,000. Apply to T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from 23d instant until Dec. 1. By order, GEO. HODGDON, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.—NEW-YORK, NOV. 10, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of December. The Transfer Book will be closed from the 25th inst. to the 1st prox. By order of the Board.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., New-York, Nov. 2, 1857. A Dividend of Ten per Cent. has been declared, payable on the 6th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. LEGGETT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF CORNING & CO. WILL be continued hereafter only for the purpose of liquidation.

New-York, Oct. 26, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the name of BENEDICT & CO., for the transaction of an Exchange and Collection business, and for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds on Commission.

By mutual arrangement, the business and good-will of the firm of CORNING & CO. have been relinquished to us, and for the present we will retain the offices occupied by them at No. 63 Wall-st.

(Signed.) E. CORNELIUS BENEDICT,
EDWARD P. KOHLY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP of J. H. PRENTICE & CO. is dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. JOHN H. PRENTICE will liquidate the copartnership affairs, having full authority for that purpose.—New-York, Nov. 17, 1857.
JOHN H. PRENTICE, JAMES H. PRENTICE,
WILLIAM H. AMES, HENRY MOLTEN.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF MATCHED HORSES; trot in three minutes together and perfectly sound; also, buggy, harness and robes. Inquire of P. CLARK, Metropolitan Stables, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR VERY STYLISH COACH horses, sold for want of use. Also, harness and barouche. Inquire Metropolitan Stables, for three days, corner Prince and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A YOUNG BAY horse, seven years old, sound and kind, warranted in every particular. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. —SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 3, 1857—Trains leave dépot corner White and Centre sts.:

9:30 A. M.—Express Mail Train for Albany, stopping at all stations north of Williams' Bridge.
6:15 P. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.

LEAVE TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET.

7:45 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11 A. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M.—White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
2:30 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
4 P. M.—Millerton Train, stopping at all stations.
5 P. M.—Croton Falls Train, stopping at all stations.
6 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8 P. M.—Williams' Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1857, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3:00 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, every day.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 29, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 6 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM OCT. 19, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M. Albany Mail and Freight train, 7 A. M. Albany Passenger train, 11½ A. M.; for Sing Sing, 9¾ A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 12½ and 3½ P. M.; for Peekskill, 5½ A. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6¾ A. M. and 12:35 and 5¾ P. M., and East Albany at 7 and 8:25 A. M., and 1 and 6:10 P. M.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3:50, and 6:5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

BANK NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOWERY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, Receiver of the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, and all the creditors of the said Bank, are required within thirty days from the 5th day of November, A. D. 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank, before me, at my office, in the banking-building on the corner of Broome-st. and the Bowery, in the City of New-York. And all persons indebted to said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said Bank, and to pay the same. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned, within said time, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of the said Bank are here by required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to the undersigned at said office within said time.—New-York, Nov. 7, 1857.

JOHN A. STEWART, Receiver.

SCHELL, SLOSSON & HUTCHINS, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by Hon. Charles A. Peabody, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, appointed receiver of the property and effects of the Island City Bank; and all creditors of the said Bank are required, within thirty days from the 30th of September, 1857, to exhibit and establish their demands against said Bank before me, at my office, No. 21 Nassau street, New-York. And all persons indebted to the said Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned, at said office, within said time, an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to the said Bank and to pay the same; and all persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within said time and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of the said Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned, at said office within said time.

J. F. BUTTERWORTH, Receiver.

BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, Attorneys for Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed by the Honorable Superior Court, now in session at Brooklyn, within and for the County of Windham, Receiver of all the evidences of debt, goods, effects, &c., of the Granite Bank of Voluntown, in said County, and that said Court has limited the term of sixty days, from the 10th day of November, 1857, for the bill-holders and other creditors of said Bank to exhibit their claims to the subscriber, duly attested and proved, or be debarred recovery.—Dated at Danielsonville, Conn., Nov. 18, A. D. 1857.

H. D. LOCKWOOD, Receiver.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 69 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich-st.—Interest at the rate of six per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 4 to 7 P. M.

V. L. BUXTON, Sec'y. W. W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

HATTERS' BANK, BETHEL, CONN.—THE bills of this Bank are redeemed at the Banking Office of BENJ. F. MANIERRE, No. 220 Broadway, at one per cent. discount.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION—3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. I. T. SMITH, Sec.

THE BILLS OF THE PATIQUIOQUE Bank are redeemed by CARPENTER & VERMILYEA, at their Banking-room No. 44 Wall-st., at one per cent. discount.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANOS.
BEST CIRCULAR SCALE PIANOS,
With or without iron-frame, AT COST FOR CASH, to suit the times. Decided bargains at
J. & C. FISCHER'S, No. 325 Broadway.

A FAMILY HAVING MET WITH LOSSES in consequence of the late financial revulsion, would sell a magnificent 7¼-octave rosewood piano-forte, finished with back and front alike, with scalloped four round corners, artistic carved legs, rich and superbly finished in every respect; in power and tone equal to a grand; maker of the highest celebrity of this City. Made to order expressly, and cost $600, will sell it for $345 with maker's warranty for two years from two months ago. Can be seen at southeast corner of 5th av. and 37th-st., cottage house, from 8½ A. M. till 8½ P. M., till Thursday. N. B.—Will be boxed if necessary, and it will be made an object to an immediate cash purchaser.

A MAGNIFICENT FOUR ROUND-CORNERED CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO AND STOOL FOR SALE—In Brooklyn, full 7-octave, richly carved legs, with fruit and grapes, grand diagonal bar, arch-brace, rich, brilliant tone; made by celebrated makers, and warranted for two years from July last, and is nearly new and cost $450; price $275. The piano is a gem, and is magnificently inlaid with pearl, with scalloped keys, and fluted all round. N. B.—To a cash customer it will be made an object. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., near Front, Brooklyn, three minutes' walk from the Fulton or Catharine Ferry, from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., for three days.

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE, AT WATERS', NO. 333 BROADWAY.—Pianos and Melodeons at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase. For sale on monthly payments. One 7-octave Chickering Piano for $225; one do. Gilbert's, all round corners, carved legs, for $275.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers; warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

CHICKERING & SON'S PIANO-FORTES —Including the various styles manufactured by this celebrated establishment; also, a large variety of second hand Pianos, for sale at very reduced prices, at No. 535 Broadway.
H. WARREN.

GREATEST CHANCE.—MAGNIFICENT grand diagonal 7 octave rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers, and warranted in perfect order; been used a few months; cost $500; will be sold for $200; can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled, solid oak and grained chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of these cheap and fashionable styles of Bedroom Furniture, will find an extensive assortment at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 366 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

FOR ENGLAND AND FRANCE, 1857 AND 1858. NEW-YORK AND HAVRE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The United States Mail steamship ARAGO, 2,500 tons, DAVID LINES, Commander, and steamship FULTON, 2,500 tons, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave New-York, Havre and Southampton for the year 1858 on the following days:

LEAVE NEW-YORK:	LEAVE HAVRE:
Arago, Saturday, Nov. 14.	Fulton, Tuesday, Nov. 17.
Fulton, Saturday, Dec. 12.	Arago, Tuesday, Dec. 15.
Arago, Saturday, Jan. 9.	Fulton, Tuesday, Jan. 12.
Fulton, Saturday, Feb. 6.	Arago, Tuesday, Feb. 9.
Arago, Saturday, M'h. 6	Fulton, Tuesday, M'h. 9.
Fulton, Saturday, April 3.	Arago, Tuesday, April 6.
Arago, Saturday, May 1.	Fulton, Tuesday, May 4.
Fulton, Saturday, May 29.	Arago, Tuesday, June 1.
	Fulton, Tuesday, June 29.

These steamers, built expressly for Government service, with double engines under deck; every care has been taken in the construction of hull and machinery to insure safety and speed. The ships have five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Recent experience has demonstrated the absolute necessity of this mode of construction. The accommodations for passengers are believed to combine every comfort and convenience that can be desired.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:
From New-York to Southampton & Havre, 1st Cabin. $130
From New-York to Southampton & Havre, 2d Cabin 75
From Havre or Southampton to New-York, 1st Cabin. 800f.
From Havre or Southampton to New-York, 2d Cabin. 400f.

To passengers going to London, these steamers offer the advantage of economy, both in time and expense.
Specie delivered in London.
No passage secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway; WM. ISELIN, Agent, Havre; CROSKEY & CO., Agents, Southampton; LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO., Paris.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $375. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Saturday, June 20 1857	Wednesday, June 24 1857
Saturday, July 4 1857	Wednesday, July 8 1857
Saturday, July 18 1857	Wednesday, July 22 1857
Saturday, Aug. 1 1857	Wednesday, Aug. 5 1857
Saturday, Aug. 15 1857	Wednesday, Aug. 19 1857
Saturday, Sept. 12 1857	Wednesday, Sept. 2 1857
Saturday, Sept. 26 1857	Wednesday, Sept. 30 1857
Saturday, Oct. 10 1857	Wednesday, Oct. 14 1857
Saturday, Oct. 24 1857	Wednesday, Oct. 28 1857
Saturday, Nov. 7 1857	Wednesday, Nov. 11 1857
Saturday, Nov. 21 1857	Wednesday, Nov. 25 1857
Saturday, Dec. 5 1857	Wednesday, Dec. 9 1857
	Wednesday, Dec. 24 1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,	CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, Nov. 11
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 18
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 25
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 9
AMERICA, Lott, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 16
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, Dec. 23

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail steamship ADRIATIC, JAS. WEST, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Nov. 21 at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. O. ELDRIDGE, will succeed the ADRIATIC, and sail Dec. 5.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have improved water tight compartments.

No expense has been spared to make the steamers of this line in all respects as good as new, and the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

N. B.—Hereafter the regular built ships for this line will perform the entire service.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMING, Commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG Commander; GLASGOW, 1,952 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM GLASGOW.
Glasgow, Wed'day, Nov. 25, 12 noon.	Edinburg, Dec. 2
Edinburg, Wed'ay, Dec. 30, 12 noon.	Glasgow, Dec. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JAMES RAEBURN, Agent, No. 17 Broadway, New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mail and passengers, on SATURDAY, Dec. 12, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin ....$130 | Second Cabin $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage, apply to
WM. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Jan. 9.

GREAT REDUCTION ON FARE TO EUROPE.
First Cabin ....$80 | Second Cabin $50

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, C. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR 2,500 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, to sail from pier No. 3 North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mails, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton and New-York.	Havre and Southampton for New-York.
N. Star,	Saturd'y, Nov. 28	Weds'day, Dec. 2.
Ariel, Sat'y, Nov. 28	Saturday, Dec. 26	Weds'day, Dec. 30.

These steamers touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight apply to D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON, FLORIDA AND MEMPHIS, TENN.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 N. R., on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of lading will be signed; and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The magnificent and very fast-going steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 5. The favorite steamers CAROLINA and EVERGLADE make regular trips to Florida, connecting with the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through tickets to Jacksonville $31; to Pilatka $33. Through tickets to Memphis, Tenn., may be had by applying as above.

NOTICE.—The Wednesday steamers of this line have been withdrawn for the present.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The U. S. Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail Line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8, to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED States Mail line.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Nov. 28, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will succeed the above, and leave on Wednesday, Dec. 2.

LAND WARRANTS.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED
BY TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
NO. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

U. S. PASSPORTS—INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELERS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. County Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH without metal plate or clasps, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots. The teeth are three-fourths lighter than the porcelain. Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND has now the best certificates of the first citizens. Come and see. No. 61 Bleecker-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM
FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES.
This Balsam is the very best remedy that can be used for inflamed eye-lids. It almost instantly relieves all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU
—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu" for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st. Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents, BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the École de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Velpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

The nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar and the larger sizes will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage. No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

To be had also of C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, N. Y.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. It gives all the advertised medicines. It should be seen by the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des États Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

Doctor WATSON'S new work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms—Spermatorrhœa, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1.

RICORD'S PRACTICE—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., Surgeon-Specialist, pupil of RICORD, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the sexual system,) and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City, may be consulted in English or French, personally or by letter, at his office, No. 61 Bleecker-st., half a square east of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

RICORD'S PRACTICE includes all genito-urinary diseases, in either sex, and especially the various forms of Syphilis.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery of medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. MORTON'S INJECTION FOR GONORRHŒA AND GLEET.—This remedy performs a safe and speedy cure without the use of internal medicines. Those desiring such may purchase this with every confidence, and will find it all that is represented. Price $1. Sold at RING'S, No. 192 Broadway, No. 374 Grand-st., and 362 Hudson-st.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature; 24 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C., with the certainty of being radically cured.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise; office No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. By early application, in recent cases of disease, the cure is immediate, as well as safe and radical. Hours, 9 till 1, and after 6 in the evening.

SUFFERERS FROM SEMINAL EMISSIONS and Female Sexual Weakness, who covet health, inclose two stamps, and address WM. J. S. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176 Charlestown, Mass.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BUCK SHOT, DROP SHOT AND BAR LEAD.—Our tower being now in full operation, we are enabled to furnish the above articles in any quantity.

We call especial attention to the quality and extra sizes of our manufacture. We warrant the contents of the bags to be the same as the samples shown—equal to the best, and superior to any offered in this market.
TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, CLINCH NAILS, Horse-shoe Iron, Nail Rods, &c., made of superior charcoal Iron, at the Sable Iron Works, for sale by the agent of the manufacturers, MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 26 Broad-st. Parcels for the West can be delivered at Rouse's Point, Troy or Albany.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL B. CAMPBELL, Executor of SAMUEL STARKWEATHER, deceased, against BERNARD SHERIDAN, HENRY A. WARREN and ELLEN his wife, HENRY B. SWAZEY and EMILY his wife, HENRY BUCK and HENRY SMITHSON.—Summons for relief—(com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 21, 1857.

VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 21st day of October, 1857.

VAN BUREN & ROBINSON, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

n23 law6wM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHENCK SUYDAM, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of John Schenck, No. 56 Remsen-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated, May 21, 1857.

ANN SUYDAM,
JOHN SCHENCK, } Administrators.

my25-law6mM*

SUPERIOR LARD AND TALLOW OILS. Very fine, for machinery and burning. Barrels, 30 to 35 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF STEUBEN.—THE PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS AND COMPANY OF THE SENECA COUNTY BANK, Plaintiffs, against SAMUEL HALLETT and ANN E. HALLETT his wife, MARCELLUS MASSEY, JOSEPH PETTIT, Jr., STEPHEN K. RATHBONE, Receiver of the Bank of the Republic: AMOS ROBBINS, ELI ROBBINS, JOHN THOMPSON, of South Kingston, R. I., and JOSHUA FITCH, Jr., Defendants.—Summons for Relief. (Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendants SAMUEL HALLETT and ANN E. HALLETT his wife, STEPHEN K. RATHBONE Receiver of the Bank of the Republic and JOHN THOMPSON, of South Kingston, R. I.: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Steuben, at the village of Bath, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 29, 1857.

B. SKAATS, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

The said complaint in above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Steuben County on the 2d day of November, 1857.

n9-law6wM* B. SKAATS, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM A. HADDEN and JOHN A. HADDEN, in their own rights, and as executors of the last will and testament of David Hadden, deceased, plaintiffs, against JAMES TILBY and ANN his wife, George S. Gelston, The Home Insurance Company, George A. Thorne, George G. Smith, Executor, &c., of George M. Tunison, deceased, William H. Simonton, Abraham S. Herman, Moses S. Herman, Bernardus Evertsen, Auguste Soleliac, Desire Soleliac, John Buckley, Jr., and Henry Thompson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant HENRY THOMPSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 67 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York Sept. 29, 1857. WILLETT & STEPHENS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 29th day of September, 1857.

WILLETT & STEPHENS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
o12-law6wM* No. 67 Wall st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY MACKANESS PROWITT and SARAH JANE his wife, SARAH E. M. PROWITT, LEONARD R. KIPP and ANNA PROWITT KIPP his wife, against WASHINGTON RODMAN and Mary Rodman his wife, Thomas W. Chrystie and Elizabeth L. Chrystie his wife, Emma Tucker, Richard W. Montgomery and Swan Schuyler Montgomery his wife, William H. Harvey and Margaret his wife, Mary E. P. Quintard, Juliet Harvey, Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Mackaness Harvey, Mary Harvey Oalam Veach, Sarah Elizabeth Calam, Emma Louisa Calam, Theodore H. Calam, Churchill J. Cambreleng, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.—Summons for relief.—To the above defendants Ellen Harvey, Annie Harvey, Edmund Harvey and Thomas Mackaness Harvey: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 18 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 7, A. D., 1857.

o26-law6wM* S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiffs' Att'y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, Plaintiff, against OSER MYER, BENJAMIN LEVY, JACOB A. LEVY, and ABRAHAM LEVY, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 74 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand four hundred and one dollars, with interest from the fourth day of March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857.

STOUTENBURGH & MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-street.

The abovementioned complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1857.

STOUTENBURGH & MILLER,
n16-law12wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—THADDEUS SHERMAN, Jr., plaintiff, against CHAUNCEY N. SHIPMAN, defendant.—To the above-named defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 16 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the 10th day of March, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 7, 1857.

HADLEY, STERLING & THAYER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1857.

HADLEY, STERLING & THAYER.
n9-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—GEORGE W. WRIGHT, Plaintiff, against JOHN A. MACHADO, WILLIAM HOGAN and MANOEL M. FURTADO, Defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the Defendant WILLIAM HOGAN: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of ten hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents, with interest from the 12th day of September, 1857, and for the further sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy cents, with interest from the 5th day of August, 1857; besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 2, 1857.

BUCKHAM & SMALES, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 10th day of October, 1857.—Dated New-York, Oct. 14, 1857.

BUCKHAM & SMALES,
o26-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMY HAUXHURST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of W. H. Parsons & Co., commission paper merchants, No. 16 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the third day of March next.—Dated New-York, August 29, 1857.

au31-law6mM* DANIEL GRIFFIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALFRED A. HILL, late of Yarmouth, in the State of Maine, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the store of WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 24, 1857.

o26-law6mM* ARTHUR CHILD, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW S. NORWOOD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to CARLISLE NORWOOD, at his office, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 8, 1857.

CARLISLE NORWOOD,
ANDREW G. NORWOOD, } Executors.

je8-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN BRISTED, late of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, clergyman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 20, 1857.

WILLIAM E. SEDGWICK,
je22-law6mM* Administrator with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER R. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. S. CARPENTIER, Esq., No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 18, 1857.

jy25-law6mM* PHILIP C. SIMMONS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ROBERT V. R. SCHUYLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Tomlinson, Walden & Brigham, No. 4 New-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 21, 1857.

o12-law6mM* KATE M. SCHUYLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL LOUNSBURY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, No. 5 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated Oct. 31, 1857.

WASHINGTON DURBROW, Administrator.

n2-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN DEEN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament, and administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of which JOHN DEEN, deceased, died intestate, at his store, No. 78 Water street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of April next.—Dated Oct. 16, 1857.

JOHN L. DEEN,
o17-law6mM* Executor and Administrator.

THE NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

that the Bank will raise its discount to 8½; but it is already felt that this measure is insufficient to arrest the export of gold to America. Other and more energetic remedies must consequently be sought for. In our opinion, four are possible: 1. The progressive elevation of the rate of discount, which we have characterized as insufficient. 2. The limitation of the times for bills to run, a means formerly adopted, and which caused great perturbation to commerce. 3. The forced currency of bank notes which France cannot adopt unless England shall have done so. 4. An export duty on precious metals. The last measure will perhaps be adopted by Government. But whatever its decision may be, it is essential to act with promptitude; for in the present state of American commerce, forced as it is to make immense sacrifices to obtain gold, neither the united efforts of the two Banks of England and France, nor the patriotism of the two governments, nor the power of their credit could stay the irresistable current which would speedily exhaust the specie supplies of the two countries.

From the Paris Siècle.

The establishment of a duty on exports of specie is not, in our idea, the only necessary measure. We persist in demanding a special measure of a character to stay speculation; we insist on the necessity of having bank notes for small sums, and of even decreeing the forced circulation of notes. The crisis demands vigorous action. The path hitherto followed by the Bank of France has not been wise, since it has led to no improvement in the situation. Another policy must be chosen without further loss of time. A great number of manufacturers have, in consequence of the difficulty experienced in obtaining funds ceased to purchase raw material, or have diminished their production. Many bankers have decided on allowing the storm to pass by, and on rejecting all commercial bills offered them. This state of matters must not be allowed to grow worse. The speculators in specie, warned of the duty which may be imposed on their exports, will not fail to engage in the most extensive operations before the issue of the decree which commerce now awaits. Time ought not to be given them to exhaust the reserves of bullion.

PANIC AT HAMBURG.

A letter from Hamburg, of the 7th inst., in the *Independance Belge*, states that, on that and the preceding day, there was a regular panic on the Stock Exchange. There was a fall in every description of Stock, and also on all Bills of Exchange. Bills on France, Belgium, and on the commercial marts of Germany and England were unsaleable at the usual three months' date. There is a great want of specie. The financial crisis was also beginning to be felt in Sweden and Norway, and money was becoming scarce.

The amount of German bills drawn for merchandise of every description, and protested, amounted on the 21st October to nearly £1,000,000 sterling. Since then the *Vanderbilt* has brought protested bills, between the 21st and 24th October, to the amount of £200,000 or £240,000 more.

THE AMERICAN PANIC.

From the London Times, Nov. 11.

Our Transatlantic neighbors take the convulsion of their money market with their accustomed coolness. Their trade is for the time; indeed, almost dead. Could people, upon the failure of a circulating medium, fall back immediately upon the original principle of commerce—exchange in kind—this need not be the result; for why should not a snuff-box procure a pair of boots, a pound of coffee a beefsteak? Why should not cutlery and carpeting, hosiery and cattle, grain and broadcloth, timber and glass and earthenware, come to an understanding with each other? Why should not the different professions and trades accommodate each other upon the basis of some honest natural bargain without the aid of artifice, and painting and architecture, arithmetic and dancing, law and medicine, foreign languages and jewelry, millinery and the accomplishments, the classics and old China, come to a mutual arrangement? But, as people cannot fall back at once from an artificial medium upon a natural one, the failure of the former is the cessation of exchange; it is tantamount to a tremendous chasm over which nothing can leap, so that every article and material is obliged to stay on its own side of the bank. "The grain still stays in the West;" "there are no freights to be carried on any terms, and the boats are lying, more than a mile of smokeless funnels, idle at "the quays of St. Louis." But in the midst of this awful standstill the American mind continues cool, and nothing disturbs its self-possession. The whole affair is taken as an inconvenience—a very great inconvenience, like the loss of your carpet-bag, but not as ruin, and hardly as adversity. The bank "cashes under protest;" the railway "concludes to pass its dividends"—*i. e.*, not to pay the shareholders a farthing. The "policy of suspension" is "declared" throughout the Union.

This coolness is, when we examine it, the result of a constant atmosphere of risk, in which the American tradesman, even in quiet times, lives. His ordinary system is pitched to a higher point in the scale of risk than that of the European is. This is one of the remarkable disclosures in which the present panic has resulted; it has brought this fact—familiar enough to the world of trade and the well-informed world—prominently forward, and put it before the eye of the whole public; so that perhaps this commercial crisis, heavy as it is, is not so important to the spectator on its own account as on account of the ordinary state of things which it has brought to light. The uncontrolled issue of local paper money in the United States has given to the whole medium of exchange the same uncertainty which corrupt coinage gave to the European medium in the middle ages. A man who sells an article in a shop literally does not know what the thing called money which he receives in exchange for it is worth. A bit of paper is handed

The uncontrolled issue of local paper money is the cause of this. The Federal Government, while it reserves to itself the privilege of coining, practically leaves every State of the Union to a paper coinage of its own, the consequence of which liberty is the greatest difference of value between the notes of different States. And when there is difference of value there is also—what is the worst part of it—a great uncertainty as to *what* that difference is; so that, in fact, nobody in America exactly knows, when he is paid for anything, what and how much is paid him. A five-pound note is a five-pound note in this country, everybody knows what it is, but a five-pound note in America is *not* a five- to him, he looks at it, it is a note issued by the "Incorporated Butchers" or "Bootmakers," he turns it over, holds it to the light, and, with the insignificant question, "You have nothing else?" goes to his "*Detector*"—a book which, as our correspondent says, "is itself a comment on the whole system,"—to see if he can find anything about his new paper acquaintance there. If that *index expurgatorius*, that black list "of broken banks, suspensions and known counterfeits," does not include the offered note, he accepts it, but still reluctantly and suspiciously. Every shopkeeper in the Union is thoroughly familiar with this process; he repeats it many times every day.

pound note—*i. e.*, not absolutely one, but with a qualification—it is a "Louisiana," or a "South Carolina," or an "Ohio," or a "Missouri," or a "Maine," or an "Alabama" five-pound note. The paper coin of the different "Sovereignties" has all its different value and its varying value. And, as if for the express purpose of increasing the uncertainty in the value of notes, the rivalry of the different States comes in to make a factitious and arbitrary difference, even when there is none on really commercial grounds. The shops and hotels of St. Louis rejected the notes of Illinois, even cabdrivers and omnibus men would not touch them at the late State cattle fair—why? The notes were based on the same stock, funds, and debt of their respective States, and the Missouri Stock was every bit as Illinois Stock. The reason was simple State rivalry. There was bad feeling between the two States. The consequence was that nobody in Illinois would pay the compliment to Missouri which is implied in that trust in Missourian Stock, which trust in Missourian Stock is implied in taking Missourian notes. Or, what is the same thing, everybody in Illinois thought that everybody *else* would look at Missourian notes in this light, and therefore nobody would incommode himself by taking what he thought his neighbors would not acknowledge. A general idea is the same as a reality in such a case.

Now, in this state of things, of course, the monopolist companies take the law into their own hand, and reject everything but bullion. They do this because they *can* do it—because they can compel a public, unable to do without them, to submit to their own terms; though this is sometimes tried without success, and the Mississippi Steam Company, after its announcement that it would only "take currency," obtained no cargoes. But the claim is successful in some cases. First of all, the Federal Government insists upon specie, and will not touch a single note of any bank in the United States. This excites the wrath of the high-souled American financier, who looks upon this Goverument rule as an unfair, mean policy—the view that a schoolboy would take of an extreme and ungenerous pressure of the rules of the game. This Government claim, which simply amounts to a claim for the exact sum and no more or less than what is owing to it, is stigmatized as "the excess of cynicism." The popular feeling in America goes with the paper circulation, and jealously watches all attempts to bring it into difficulties or to charge it with its extreme responsibilities. It has bred a set of conventional rules, a sort of code of honor, in connection with the paper system. If these rules of the game are violated, the sneak and dastard who wants to have money for his notes is rightly "served out." The "assorter," which is the name of a person who collects in one State the notes of another State, and sends back these travelers that have wandered to a fortunate distance from their responsible source home again,—the "assorter" is regarded in America rather as a goldsweater would be here. He is looked upon as playing unfair tricks with the circulating medium. An agent with a carpet-bag full of these exiles found on his arrival an indignant crowd, summoned by a hostile telegraph, awaiting him, and very wisely returned with his carpet-bag unopened, and his own person not tarred and feathered, as it would certainly have been had he attempted a visit on the Bank. When once a note has gone abroad it is considered an exile for life—not an unhappy, but a blissful emigrant into a region of perpetual freedom and joy—the true negative paradise of the bank note, a state of transcendant annihilation,—total disconnection with payment. The American Bank, on dismissing its £10 note, sends it away with the paternal blessing of the Welsh father: "My lad, never let me see your face again," but does not accompany its blessing with the traditional half-crown which is popularly appended to the Welsh one.

It is easy to see how such a circulating medium must affect trade. Government and the great monopolists can insure specie, but the ordinary tradesman depends on a fluctuating, slippery medium, of which he never can know the exact value, even when substantially safe, and which he is never sure is safe. How is a tradesman to regulate his profits under such circumstances? The whole is a risk from beginning to end. And this atmosphere of risk is the regular atmosphere of the American tradesman. No wonder that with such an education he takes the convulsions of his money-market coolly.

The Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Nov. 11.

COTTON—The market is almost in a state of stagnation—sales of the 3 days only 4,500 bales—all to the trade. The quotations are fully ⅛d. below those of Friday last, but are almost nominal.

At Manchester business is entirely at a stand still.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour offered at a reduction of 6d.@1s. ꝑ bbl., and difficult to sell. Wheat, 2d.@3d. lower, except for best Reds, which from scarcity, maintained their previous value. Indian Corn dull and 6d. cheaper. Red Wheat, 6s. 6d.@7s. 6d.; White 7s. 3d.@8c. Western Canal Flour, 26s. 6d.@27s. 6d.; Ohio, 29s. Mixed and Yellow Corn, 36s.@36s. 6d.; White, 40s.@41s.

PROVISIONS—Nothing doing in Beef, Pork or Bacon, and quotations nominally unchanged. Lard offered at a heavy reduction, but without sales. Tallow nominally 5s. for butchers'.

PRODUCE—No sales of the least importance in any article are reported. Common Resin flat at 4s. 3d.

London Produce Markets.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and without change. SUGARS dull and prices difficult to quote. COFFEE dull, and 1s.@2s. cheaper for Ceylon. TEA dull, and lower. Common Congou 1s. TALLOW selling at 50s. for Y. C. LINSEED OIL 35s. Scotch Pig IRON 52s.

At Glasgow the IRON market was much depressed. Sellers at 51s.@50s.

American Securities.

In American securities business was limited, and the tendency downward. The following business was transacted on the 10th:

Illinois Central Bonds of '75	73
Illinois Central shares	14@15 dis.
New-York Central Shares	70

THE VERY LATEST.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

LONDON PRICES.—Noon—Nov. 11.—CONSOLS MONEY, 89½, ⅝, ¾; do Account, 89⅝, ¾, 90, 89⅞; Three and a Quarter per Cent., 88⅝, ¾, ⅝, ½. RAILWAY SHARES—Caledonian, 69½, 70; Great Northern A, 82; Great Western, 47½, 6⅞; London and Northwestern, 93½, 2½; London and Southwestern, 83; Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire, 35½, ¾, ¼; Midland Stock, 80, 79½; North British, 46¼; South Eastern and Dover, 61; York, Newcastle and Berwick, 90, 89½; York and North Midland, 76.

LONDON CORN.—Our market is dull at Monday's prices for Wheat and Barley. Oats rather lower again. Flour slow at Monday's prices.

The *Moniteur* publishes a notification from the Emperor, founded upon a report from the Minister of Finance, in which he says that he sees with pain chimerical fears propagated and delusive remedies proposed for an imaginary evil. The law permitting the Bank to raise discount must suffice to keep bullion in better condition than last year. His Majesty requests the Minister, formally, to contradict the rumors ascribed to Government. The Bank has raised the rate of discount to 8 ꝑ cent. for bills under 30 days, 9 ꝑ cent. under 60 days, and 10 ꝑ cent. under 90 days.

The accounts from Paris, received this morning, state that there was great firmness on the Bourse yesterday in consequence of a rumor that a measure is about to be taken which will permit the rate of discount to remain as at present, 7½ ꝑ cent.

There is to be a mail to and from India four times a month.

Letters from St. Petersburg state the price of provisions has become so exceedingly high in that city that the Government has thought it advisable to open the State Granaries, and to sell the wheat held there in reserve.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A retired Physician, 75 years of age, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since administered the wonderful remedy to thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world, and he has never failed in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

LESSEN YOUR EXPENSES
by clothing your sons
at the cheapest warehouse
in New-York

Bear in mind that ROGERS & RAYMOND, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, are selling Boys' Winter Clothing at the price of the cloth, the cost of manufacture being thrown in.

$100,000 WORTH OF BOYS' CLOTHING
for sale on the above terms for cash.

ROGERS & RAYMOND.

[Advertisement.]

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—Like the dark-eyed daughters of Spanish America, the ladies of the United States give the preference to MURRAY & LANMAN'S Florida Water as a perfume, and for beautifying the complexion. Sold by the proprietors, D. T. LANMAN & Co., Wholesale Druggists, No. 99 Water-street, and by all Druggists at 50 cents per Bottle.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—This favorite place of amusement is now the only one for dramatic performances on the east side of the City, and of course will be well packed to-night, when a fine entertainment will be given, viz.: "The Gunmaker of Moscow," "St. Mary's Eve," the burlesque of "Pizarrobus," and the comedy of the "Yankee Heiress." Who could wish for a more pleasing programme?

[Advertisement.]

☞ Gold Watches, Pens and Pencils retailing below cost by the importers and manufacturers.

WILMARTH & CLUSSMAN,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

[Advertisement.]

ECONOMICAL LADIES

And all good judges
Continue to purchase bargains in
FAMILY HOSIERY
And UNDERGARMENTS
At RANKIN'S,
No. 95 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—GUARD AGAINST IMPOSTURE.—To do this, look well for the water-mark, "*Holloway, New-York and London,*" which exists in every leaf of the book of directions enveloping the medicine. This trade mark is manufactured in the paper itself, and discernible on being held up to the light. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and by all druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, GRAVEL, GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps is recommended by the medical faculty for the above complaints, put up in quart and pint bottles, for sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

Are at once relieved and soon cured by inhaling the odor of J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. Testimonials from THURLOW WEED, Esq., ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., GEORGE LAW, Esq., and many other prominent persons, may be seen at No. 16 State-street. Price 50 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS—And Olive Tar Ointment cure scrofula, syphilis, salt rheum and all other diseases of impure blood. A package of 12 powders for $1; ointment, 25 cents; at No. 16 State-street, east side of the Battery.

☞ Brooklyn City Court Calendar for this day: Nos. 2, 6, 13, 20, 22, 36, 41, 51, 54, 56, 57, 42, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 53, 57, 58. Equity causes take precedence.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 21.

$2,000	N.Y.State 6s,'58	99
1,500	N.Y.State 6s,'60	98¾
3,000	N.Y.St.5½s,'60	99
6,000	Ohio State 6s,'60	101
8,000	Mich. State 6s	90
1,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90	83
1,000	Virginia 6s	88
2,000	Mo. State 6s	78
6,000	do	78¼
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s	87
5,000	N. Y. Cen. RR. 6s	85½
1,000	E. R. 3d m.Bs.'83	70
1,000	do	69½
5,000	do	69
6,500	Ill. Cen. R. Bds	87
1,000	do	87½
6,000	do	88
1,000	N.Y.&N H bs.'60	85
4,000	LaC.&Mil.L.G.bs	30
5,000	Mich.C.8 p.c.n.l	84
2,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	91½
10	Bank State of N. Y.	85
60	Broadway Bank	104
40	do	105
50	Ocean Bank	70
5	Park Bank	83
6	U. S. Trust Co	100
10	Chi. & Rock Isl. R.	83¼
100	do	83½
100	Del.&Hud. Can. s30	101½
100	do b30	102
50	do	102
100	Penn. Coal Co	62¾
50	do	62¼
100	do	62
600	Cumb. Coal Co	12
8	do	11½
50	do	11⅞
100	P. M. S. S. Co	70
50	Bruns. City L. Co	3½
50	N. Y. C. R.R. c	80½
263	do s3	80⅝
899	do c	81
20	do	80¼
200	do b3	81
50	do s3	80¾
50	do s30	79
100	do s30	78⅞
50	do b3	80½
150	do c	80½
100	do b60	80½
100	Erie Railroad b30	17⅞
535	do	17¾
114	do	17½
100	Harlem Railroad	9
200	do	9¼
100	Harlem R. R. Pref	21
100	do b30	21½
30	Reading Railroad	50
200	do s3	50½
930	do s3	51
200	do s10	51
300	do s10	51½
150	do b3	52
350	do	51½
375	do	51¼
200	do s30	51
300	do b30	51¾
400	do b30	52
200	do s10	51½
100	Hud. Riv. R. R b30	22
200	do b60	22
5	do	22
150	do	21½
100	Mich. Cen. R.R.	58½
600	M.So.&N.Ind.R.R.	22½
15	do	22¼
20	M.So.&N.Ia.pf stck.	41
100	do	40½
35	do	40
100	Panama R.R	90
134	Illinois Cen.R s10	95
150	do	95½
14	do s3	95
100	do s10	95¼
200	Cleve.& Pittsb'g R.	17
100	do b4	16½
300	do	16¼
65	do	16
5	Clev,Col.& Cin. R.	93
425	Clev & Toledo R.	43
50	do s10	43
500	do s3	43½
400	do b30	43⅝
20	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	34
50	do	33½
95	do	33
385	La C. & Mil. R. R.	13
100	do b10	13¼
100	do b30	13
400	do	12¾
220	do	12⅞
200	do b60	13
10	do	12¾
100	do b30	12¾
10	New-Jersey R. R.	114
65	C. B. & Q. R. R.	62

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of bonds and stocks were made by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$2,000 La Crosse and Mil. R. R. 7s..Int. ad.	4½@12
13 shares Ocean Bank	71
41 shares St. Nicholas Ins. Co.	59¼
40 shares La Crosse and Mil. R. R.	12¾
20 shares Lenox Fire Ins. Co	95¼

Also, the following by ADRIAN H. MULLER:

$8,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	80
$5,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	80⅝
$6,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	80
$3,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	80¾
$1,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	80½
$2,000 La. 6 ꝑ cent. Coupon Bonds of 1869. Flat.	81

Also, the following by S. DRAPER:

66 shares National Bank Stock	96
15 shares American Exchange Bank Stock	89½
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co. Stock	81
20 shares Bank of the State of New-York	86
10 shares Brevoort Fire Ins. Co	80
100 shares Nicaragua Transit Co	82½
$2,000 Memphis City 6s	71½
$3,000 State of Missouri 6s	75¼
$2,000 State of Tennessee 6s	81¼

The following business Notes of Hand, for account of whom it may concern:

Fenton, Lee & Co., due December, $2,000	31½
Mills & Ray, due January, $750	50
Carhart, Bacon, Clark & Co., due March, $1,100	51
Bliss, Douglass, Wheelock & Co., due February, $500	32
Holmes & Co., due May, $650	33½
Barnes, Lyman & Co., due May, $950	31
S. & T. Lawrence, due December, $1,050	47
Carhart, Bacon, Clark & Co., due Oct. 24, $1,000	50
S. & T. Lawrence & Co., due Nov. 16, $1,660 45	45
Gage, Dater & Sloan, due Nov. 23, $3,232 86	28
Fenton, Lee & Co., due Nov. 22, $244 96	44½
Fenton, Lee & Co., due May 3, 1858, $277 70	43
Coffin & Haydock, due Oct. 12, $1,000	19
Ely, Bowen & McConnell, due Oct. 18, $1,161 51	48
M. H. Lichtenstein, due Dec. 8, $1,221 26	33
S. & T. Lawrence, due Nov. 8, $2,247 07	46
Fenton, Lee & Co., due Oct. 19, $2,450 09	36
Fenton, Lee & Co., due Dec. 17, $2,459 69	36
Bliss, Douglass, Wheelock & Co., due Dec. 18, $1,072	30½
L. H. Moore & Co., due Dec. 21, $312 01	50
S. & T. Lawrence & Co., due Nov. 7, $774 69	56½
S. & T. Lawrence & Co., due Dec. 1, $1,042 31	53
Barnes, Lyman & Co., due Nov. 18, $2,147 49	42
Bliss, Douglass, Wheelock & Co., due Nov. 5 $250	31
Bliss, Douglass, Wheelock & Co., due March 7, $949 39	31
Blackwell, Whittemore & Co., due May, $2,420	43
Blackwell, Whittemore & Co., due June, $1,770	43

Mr. MULLER, Mr. DRAPER, Messrs. E. LUDLOW, Jr., & Co., and Mr. NICOLAY will hold Auction Sales of Stocks to-day, at 12 and 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	Missouri St. 6s	78
20,000	do s20	78½
5,000	do s3	78½
5,500	Virginia 6s	88
0,000	Tenn. St. 6s,'90	85
3,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bs	88½
5,000	do s20	89
5,000	Mic.C.8 ꝑ c. n. l.	84
9,000	do	84½
10,000	LaC.&Mi.L'dG.b.	30
51	Mercantile Bank	100
150	Cumb. Coal Co	11½
530	N. Y. Cen. R. R. s3	80
50	do s15	79
50	Erie Railroad	17⅞
50	Harlem R R	9
94	Mich. Cen. R. R.	58½
200	Reading R. R. b30	52
700	do b3	52
30	Clev. & Tol. R	42⅞
224	do	43
600	do b30	43½
100	do	43¼
75	Mic. S. & N. In. R.	22¼
50	do	22⅝
50	do s30	22
10	Mi. S.&N.Ia. p. stk.	41½
112	Panama Railroad	90
175	Clev. & Pitts. R. R.	16
98	Chic. & R. I. R	84
41	New-Jersey R. R.	115
120	La C.& Mil.R.R	12¾
50	do	12⅝
100	do	13

MONDAY, Nov. 23—A. M.

The Foreign trade at this port for the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amounted in the Import entries to $2,933,655, against $2,644,640 the week ending Nov. 22, last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous articles, including Foreign reëxported, amounted to $2,121,551, against $1,974,595 the corresponding week last year. The Export of Specie, including $381,000 by the *Adriatic* on Saturday, amounted to $545,933, against $950,750 the same week last year There was also shipped from Boston, partly on New-York account, by the Cunarder on Wednesday last, $176,000, against $311,000 in same way the corresponding week last year. The income of Gold into Bank during the week, as nearly as can be ascertained, was:

From Europe direct at this port	$538,000
From Europe *via* Boston	430,000
From California	1,176,000
From the interior by Express	500,000
Disbursed from Sub-Treasury, net	287,000
Together	$2,931,000

The Bank reserve, to be averaged this afternoon, and which stood $19,451,966 last Monday, will probably show a further increase to nearly TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS dollars, in addition to which the Banks hold a reserve of Country Notes of $7,500,000. The Country Banks are now redeeming in the City at the quarter ꝑ cent. abatement allowed by law, and the City Banks are paying Specie on their own circulation, and also to depositors when wanted for the Custom-House or other ordinary business purposes The moderate export demand runs principally on English coin, Spanish doubloons, and assayed gold bars. The American gold coin wanted for shipment to the Southern Banks is supplied by the brokers at 100¼@100½ ꝑ cent. English Sovereigns are in request, at $4 84 buyers, $4 85@$4 86 sellers. London bills 60 days, 108@108¼; short sight, 110@110¼ ꝑ cent. Francs, 5.30@5.20. The Domestic Exchanges nearly all improved through the week, and the turn is bringing forward a considerable amount of Gold from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, &c. The Discount market outside of bank is poorly supplied with strictly first-class paper, most of the short bills of undoubted credit being taken from regular dealers at Bank. Money, at call, is lent at 6@7 ꝑ cent., and the demand only partial from some few of the leading Stock-jobbers. The practice of lending on demand on the pledge of bills receivable is scarcely known since the recent troubles. The market is generally easy to parties in no way compromised by the failures and extensions among the merchants in September and October. The balance in the Sub-Treasury on Saturday afternoon stood $4,877,660, against $5,164,883 at the close of the previous week.

According to the Custom-House returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York, for ten months of the calendar year 1857, which we published a few days ago, the total Import entries

from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, amounted to	$198,824,000
Add three weeks in November	8,092,338
Total to date	$206,916,338
Against same time in 1856	194,148,583
Increase to date	$12,767,755

The same tables make the Export clearances from this port from 1st January to the close

of October	$61,872,000
Add three weeks in November	5,659,925
Total to date	$67,531,925
Against same time in 1856	71,960,800
Decrease to date	$4,428,875

The same tables make the Export of Specie

to the 1st November	$33,785,000
Add three weeks in November	1,470,582
Total to date	$35,255,582
Against same time in 1856	34,555,384
Increase to date	$700,198

The course of the Stock market through the past week was almost uniformly upward, and prices strengthened to the close on Saturday afternoon. The business, in the aggregate, was the largest which has been transacted since August, and the average advance from the lowest depression on the eve of the general bank suspension is even more remarkable than the rapid depression which succeeded the inauguration of the panic. The rise during the week is thus noted on some of the leading Shares and Bonds:

COURSE OF STOCKS FOR THE WEEK.

	Nov. 7.	Nov. 14.	Nov. 21.
New-York Central	70 @69¾	77½@77¾	80 @ 80½
Erie	14 @14¼	17 @16¾	17¼@ 17⅜
Illinois Central	86 @87	95½@95¼	95¼@ 95¾
Ill. Cent. Bonds	77 @77½	85 @85¼	89 @ 89¼
Reading	35 @36	40½@39¾	54 @ 54¼
Toledo	33¼@33½	40 @38	43¼@ 43⅜
Galena	69¾@69⅞	76½@77	82 @ 82¼
Rock Island	71 @71¼	75 @74¾	84 @ 84¼
Panama	77 @77¾	86¾@86½	90 @ 90¼
Delaware	98 @98¼	102 @102½	102 @102¼
Missouri Sixes	72½@72⅞	77¼@77	78½@ 78⅞
Virginia Sixes	84 @84½	89 @88¾	88 @ 88¼
Mich. Southern	15½@16	20 @20¼	22½@ 22¾
Mich. Central	52 @53	58 @59	58½@ 58¾
Mich. C. 8 ꝑ cts.	79 @80	80 @80¼	84 @ 84½
La Crosse	6¾@ 7	9¼@10	13 @ 13¼
Milwaukee	19½@20	26 @26½	33 @ 34

The general market, at 4 o'clock on Saturday, after the printed sales, left off firm. The bid for Reading was 54 ꝑ cent., a rise of 14½ ꝑ cent. from the close of the previous week. The bid for New-York Central 80 ꝑ cent.; for Erie 17½, and Michigan Southern 22½ ꝑ cent. State Stocks firm, and a large demand shown for Illinois Central and Michigan Central Bonds.

We understand that the account of the Southern Bank of New-Orleans, in this City, formerly with Messrs. CORNING & Co., has been transferred to the Chemical Bank, and that Messrs. CAMMANN & Co have been appointed the agents of the Bank for the the negotiation of its sterling bills on the London Joint Stock Bank. An old mercantile correspondent, thoroughly acquainted with the course of the Cotton exchanges of the South, furnishes the following memoranda in regard to the New-Orleans Banks:

The banks at New-Orleans that successfully maintained specie payments are the Bank of Louisiana, the State Bank of Louisiana, the Canal Bank and the Southern Bank, the latter the only one of the free Banks which stood the storm, except the private bank of JAMES ROBB. Of the suspended banks the Citizens Bank, (chartered,) aided by the chartered banks, was first enabled to resume, and the other banks have quite recently followed in the resumption of specie payments. As confidence has thus been restored and the supplies of gold are constantly arriving at that port, there can be no doubt now that New-Orleans will continue to keep a gold currency. The New-York public is more immediately concerned in the New-Orleans banks, that deal in foreign exchange; these are, the Southern Bank, the Bank of Louisiana and the Canal Bank, and their bills form a portion of the supply offered to remitters at the North. As stated, these three banks maintained specie payments, though advised from the North and urged at home to join in the general suspension, and the Southern Bank especially presented at that time an impregnable attitude, notwithstanding the almost coincident suspension of its New-York agents, Messrs. CORNING & Co. This Bank, whose principal business consists in buying bills secured by bills of lading, and in other exchange dealings, draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, formed by a proprietary of great wealth and influence. The bills formerly sold by Messrs. CORNING & Co. are now sent for sale to Messrs. CAMMANN & Co. The Canal Bank, whose bills are sold by Messrs. MATTHEW MORGAN & SONS, has also an account with the London Joint Stock Bank. The Bank of Louisiana—New-York account with the Merchants' Bank—draws on Messrs. OVEREND, GURNEY & Co., the great London discount-house. All these bills, having for their basis cotton at moderate prices shipped to England, offer to buyers of exchange a plain, intelligible security.

The bills of the Marine Bank of Buffalo will be redeemed at the Bank of North America, Wall-street, at ¼ of 1 ꝑ cent. discount. Also, at the same rate, at the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, Albany. We are authorized to say this Bank will collect for the New-York City Banks, and remit daily at usual rates.

About thirty of the country Banks of this State have already notified the Metropolitan Bank that they will be ready to redeem the late accumulation of their notes in the City, as soon as assorted, without availing of the offer of the associated Banks of the City to carry them at 6 ꝑ cent. interest after the 1st December. The only additional Bank discredited since the daily redemption began on Thursday last, is the Pratt Bank, of Buffalo. Including this, the following are now refused, most of the number having been in liquidation for several months:

Agricultural B'k, Herkimer.
Chemung County Bank.
Dairyman's Bank, Newport.
Hollister Bank, Buffalo.
Ontario Bank, Utica.
O.Lee & Co.'s Bank, Buffalo.
Bank of Orleans, Albion.
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo.
Sackett'sHarborB'k, Buffalo.
Yates Co. Bank, Pen Yan.
Huguenot Bank, New Paltz.
Medina Bank, Medina.
Central New-York of Utica.
Hamilton Exchange Bank.
Ontario County Bank.
Pratt, Buffalo.
Western Bank, Lockport.

We make the following Bank note quotations as current with LE HURAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street, remarking that rates are growing more regular and reliable:

New-York State currency	⅜@—	ꝑ cent. dis.
N.England (except R.I.)currency	⅜@—	ꝑ cent. dis.
Rhode Island currency	4½@—	ꝑ cent. dis.
West Jersey currency	3 @—	ꝑ cent. dis.
East Jersey	3 @—	ꝑ cent. dis.
Pennsylvania currency	3 @—	ꝑ cent. dis.
Maryland currency	3½@5	ꝑ cent. dis.
Virginia currency	5½@6	ꝑ cent. dis.
North Carolina currency	6½@7	ꝑ cent. dis.
South Carolina currency	4 @5	ꝑ cent. dis.
Ohio, Ind. and Ky. currency	2½@3	ꝑ cent. dis.
N. Orleans and Mobile currency	1 @2	ꝑ cent. dis.
Illinois and Wisconsin currency	6½@7	ꝑ cent. dis.
Canada currency	1½@2	ꝑ cent. dis.

Gold par@⅛ premium.

LAND WARRANTS.

Acres.	BUYING PRICE.	Acres.	SELLING PRICE.
160	75	160	80
120	63	120	67
80	73	80	78
40	80	40	100

Market active at advanced rates.

A recent departure from the general principle of reform, supposed to have been adopted in Railway management, financial as well as practical, has attracted remark in Wall-street. The head office of the Michigan Central Company is in Boston. That portion of the new mortgage offered for sale to the best bidders was distributed there a week or two since. The sum offered was at first understood to be $2,000,000. It is now stated that $2,650,000 was awarded at various rates under 80 ꝑ cent., producing $2,000,000 in cash, which would give an average of only 75 ꝑ cent. for an 8 ꝑ cent first mortgage bond. No publicity has been given to the list or plan of awards. The bonds have since been largely sold *from second hands* at 80@82½, and on Saturday at 84 ꝑ cent. They are last quoted in London, after the money troubles of the Company were fully known, and an English conditional bid for the new loan had been sent out, at 78@80 ꝑ cent. sterling—equal, with the currency of sight exchange, to 85½@88 ꝑ cent. The negotiation, therefore, would seem to be wanting in candor, if not fairness, toward the interest of the shareholders, as well as toward parties who bid under the impression that only $2,000,000 would be awarded. Possibly the Boston managers are not responsible for the mistake as to the amount. But, with due deference, we must conclude that a public explanation is due in regard to the nature of the award. Nothing definite on the subject is known at the agency here at the Farmers' Trust office.

The impression obtains to some extent on the Street, since the last English mail, that the Money trouble in London has assumed something of the same phase as the New-York difficulties the week before our banks stopped payment. This is an inference from the tone of one or two paragraphs in the London *Times* on the Bank of England action and the Glasgow deputation to the Government. It will probably be found fallacious; for, although it is true that at the appeal of the *Times* for a steady confidence and against everything approaching panic, may be found like the emphatic promises of the New-York Banks, early in October, that union and mutual coöperation through the Clearing-House would be sure to avert the calamity which followed, and turn the pressure, without the loss of honor, it must be borne in mind that the English sense of union and mutual determination, in all that relates to a temporary financial trouble, is of a more solid and meaning character than the counsels that unfortunately obtained at the New-York Clearing House in October. The reproof administered by the leading journal in London to the Glasgow deputation and to the opponents of the Bank Act of 1844, who show themselves most noisy in time of embarrassment, is probably the true sentiment of all the well informed financial circles in the English metropolis, and if *they* mean to avert a panic, the chances are it will be done; although the trial before them at the latest date, may seem, at this distance, a severe and critical one.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Leave	For	Date.
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	Nov. 25
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 25
City of Washing'n	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 28
North Star	New-York	Bremen	Nov. 28
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Vanderbilt	New-York	Havre, &c.	Dec. 5
FROM EUROPE.			
Atlantic	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 11
Antelope	Liverpool	Portland	Nov. 11
Vanderbilt	Havre	New-York	Nov. 14
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 14
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18
New-York	Glasgow	New-York	Nov. 18
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 18
America	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 21
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Nov. 27

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Adriatic, for Liverpool—Capt. McKinnen, R. N., Miss McNaughton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rogers, John Rogers, W. Keatinge, Jose Burillio Arrietta, F. Williams, John Zimmer, W. H. Flandreau, Col. J. W. Lane and lady, Dr. J. Whitmore, Geo. W. McBride, Hugh Walsh, S. H. Geary, Mr. Rohtbar, Wm. Armere, Thos. Jones, H. M. Allen, A. Hody, A. Michel, A. Sauvin, Mr. Mosher, Wm. Rabbin, Thomas Taylor, Miss Lavinia Rabbin, Thos. Crumm, M. Wilson, Henry Smith, 2 Misses Allen, D. V. McLean, Charles Hauser and lady, Mr. Reese, T. C. Barney.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—S. A. Berry, Nathaniel Miller, C. Parkhurst, J. Sturtenburg, S. Rosenthal, G. W. King, J. H. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Edwards, Mrs. S. Sawyer, Mrs. A. J. Wright and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dyer, Mrs. Wm. Darrow, Miss Margaret McCarty, Ezra Dean, Mrs. Golden, Miss Schorr, Miss Rollins, Mrs. Crowder, child and nurse, Jas. Muirhead, Chas. Winters, Wm Macrae, Mrs. White, Miss White, Jas. Noble, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hallett, Geo. Cleaver, Jos. Dimick, and 54 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond—Henry Ludlam and son, T. B. Broughton, T. H. Umles, J. S. Jakely, Ed. Jardine, W. D. Jackson, Robert Victor, J. B. Beveridge, R. Pulgiase, James Bailey, Simon Creze, Richard Creze, Miss Hallett, Miss Barrett, R. Knight, Mrs. Charles Wilson, Lieut. A. M. Baker, J. W. Saunders, Mr. Joseph G. W. Elliott, Mr. Bowditch and servant, Mrs. J. Q. Laws, Miss Ellen Kayton, J. P. Merserau, Capt. Carlyle, 54 U. S. soldiers, and 45 in steerage.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—J. B. Whaley, E. Pischke, A. S. Rice, V. Durand, A. E. Helmer, E. Swan and lady, Mrs. McFadden, A. Hannabergh, H. L. Stevens, lady and infant, Miss Montgomery, Miss L. Bassett, Miss Mason, Miss Bigelow, Mrs. Kelton, Mr. Gilpstrick, E. West, Miss C. Hanker, B. Smith, D. Lamb, W. Erler, Miss S. Erler, D. D. Jenkins, Geo. S. Jackson, A. L. Simpson, M. H. Ludlow, P. S. Cunningham, and 35 in the steerage.

In steamship Memphis, for Charleston—A. K. Ryan, J. F. Cramer, John Sly, W. L. Alden, Silas Alden, N. Emanuel, Wm. Best, J. C. Olmsted, W. Raht, Thomas Kerr, Miss Hannah Iaretzkey, Miss Elizabeth Grad, Mrs. J. Warren, Mary Doherty, Mrs. Ann Sirin.

In bark Almena, for Valparaiso—Dr. Elisha K. Cook, Norwich Conn.; Henry Geer, Providence, R. I.; Wyman G. Osborne, South Boston; Capt. W. Mason, Baltimore; Capt. W. Clark, Lima, Peru; Master Benjamin H. Knower, New-York; Master Edward W. Randall, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Atlantic, from Liverpool—M. F. Hunt and lady, Miss Hunt, Miss McGratth, Chas. Debost, Dr. Frank Burgess, of Connecticut; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailor, G. Opdyke and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sanderson, 5 Misses Sanderson, Mr. Sanderson, Jr., man and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. King, 3 children and 2 servants, E. G. Thompson, J. L. Kellogg, of San Francisco; F. W. Coleman, of St. Nicholas Hotel; C. Gignoux, J. M. Forbs, 2 Misses Forbes, of Boston; Mr. H. Atherway, R. J. Arnold, J. F. Lewis and lady, Miss Lewis, W. T. Patterson, R. L. Patterson, Miss Swift, Miss A. Lemmon, E. Wright and lady, S. C. Gennin, Mr. Brawley, P. Mannard, H. Thomas, R. A. Alexander, G. Westfeldt and servant, N. Fuller, J. Roberts, G. F. Riggs, B. Perkinson, Mrs. Sheran and 6 children, Mrs. Mellor, R. Ripley, J. M. Lopez, Miss Lopez, H. Pape, J. W. McCullough, E. N. Henricks—total, 72. Specie, $127,929 20.

In steamship Jas. Adger, from Charleston—G. F. Cornell and lady, C. Daniels, S. Brodie, W. Hutchinson, C. Gray, and 11 in the steerage.

In brig C. H. Kennedy, from Nuevitas—M. Rodriguez and lady.

In schr. Kingfisher, from Cape Mount, W. C. A.—Jacob de Gammon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 56 | Sun sets.... 4 37 | Moon sets.....10 49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 38 | Gov. Island.12 22 | Hell Gate..... 2 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Nov. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Jamestown, Wyatt, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Wm. Woodbury, McClellan, Mobile, Benner & Deake; Patrick Henry, Gifford, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; J. Merrick, Crabtree, Glasgow, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Iris, (Br.,) Le Conter, Malaga, R. Dinwiddie; Almena, Robertson, Valparaiso, Wm Bartlett; Nor, (Nor.,) Madsen, Kings Roads, Funke & Meinke; Trieste, Sewell, Trieste, Dutihl & Co.; Honduras, Bates, Belize, F. Alexander; William, Heath, Lisbon, C. & E. J. Peters.

Brigs Trade Wind, Reed, Cadiz, C. & E. J. Peters; Joshua and Mary, (Br.,) Turner, Cork for orders, Collins & Marsh; Amanda, Bockeman, St. Cruz, W. F. Schmidt.

Schooners Americus, Walters, Cardenas, J. W. Ewell & Co.; E. Franklin, Mayo, Key West, J. Wendell; Ocean Bird, Lookhart, Halifax, H. G. Donovan; Sea Witch, Egbert, Alexandria, M. Bedell; Silver Cloud, Churchill, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis & Co.; F. H. Abbott, Smith, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; Jonathan Cone, Hiffey, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand & Co.; Judge Tenny, Gilman, Bangor, G. C. Harriman.

Sloop Phenix, Shepherd, New-Haven.

Barge Minnesota, Crosby, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Steamer Watson, ——, Charleston, H. B. Cromwell; George's Creek, Morley, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Schr. Elliott, (of Orleans, Mass.,) Knowles, St. Johns, P. R., 7th inst., with sugar, &c., to W. Baker. Sld. in co. with brig Eliza P. Snow, for New-York.

Schr. H. P. Stoney, Alden, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Lynch, Wilmington 5 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith.

Schr. Hannah B., Sherman, Wilmington 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Richmond, James, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to C. H. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Gallatin, (U. S. survey,) Lieut. Roe, Portland, Me., 5 days.

Schr. Charles Colgate, Seaman, Baltimore 3 ds., coal.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Hammond, Baltimore 3 ds., coal.

Steamer Jackson, Baker, Baltimore 60 hours, with mdse to H. B. Cromwell. Experienced heavy W. and S. W. gales the whole passage.

Arrived....SUNDAY, Nov. 22.

Steamship Atlantic, Eldridge, Liverpool Nov. 11, at P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins. Passed Cape Race Wednesday, 18th, weather being stormy and thick; did not see the Associated Press yacht, but threw the news overboard attached to a barrel with a flag on the top. Arrived at the Hook at 4 P. M., 22d. Passed, outside the Hook, a ship showing 2d distinguishing pendant, No. 4,231.

Ship Minnehaha, (of Boston,) Beauchamp, Chincha Islands Aug. 1, via Hampton Roads, with guano to Barreda Bros.

Ship Jamestown, Latourette, Petersburg 6 ds., with mdse. to J. Hunter & Co. Has experienced heavy weather on the passage.

Ship Toulon, Upsher, New-Orleans 14 ds., with mdse. to Stanton & Thompson Sailed from the bar in co. with ships Ida Russell, Williams, for Liverpool; J. P. Whitney, Gray, do.; Danube, Golding, for Genoa.

Bark Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cuba, 1st inst., with sugar and molasses to G. S. Stephenson.

Bark Henry Trowbridge, (of New-Haven,) Augur, Port Spain, Trinidad, 5th inst., in ballast to H. Trowbridge & Sons, of New-Haven, where she is bound.

Bark Eagle, (of Boston,) Baker, Curacoa 18 ds., with goat skins, salt, &c., to S. W. Lewis.

Brig Flora, Rue, Gonaives 10th inst., with logwood, &c., to Delafield & Wilson.

Brig Ida McLoud, (of Providence,) Davis, Baltimore 10 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, (of Lubec,) Randall, Portland 12 ds., with mahogany, cedar, &c., to T. Owens & Son.

Brig Mianos, Brevoor, Dry Harbor, Jam., via Key West Oct. 26, with pimento and logwood to master. 19th inst., lat. 26 40, lon. 79 20, passed the deck and house of a vessel, and a raft, apparently made by the crew of some vessel for a place of safety; also, a large quantity of pitch pine lumber. The M. has experienced very heavy weather since passing Cape Florida.

Brig Macon, Griffiths, Savannah 4 ds., with rice to Demill & Co.

Brig Enterprise, Grindle, Sierra Leone Oct. 25, with hides; nuts and oil, to H. D. Brookman & Co. Vessels left before reported. The brig Zeno, West, sailed for Pongo River to load for New-York, Oct. 21.

Schr. Hardscrabble, (of Rockland,) Gregory, Dominica 8th inst., and 10 ds. from Sail Rock Passage, with oranges, old metal, &c., to McAuliff, Wheelock & Almon—vessel to George Harriman. Left no Am. vessels in port. Oct. 7, on the outward passage, while jibing, a heavy sea on, lost part of foremast and maintopmast. 19th inst., on the northern edge of the Gulf, during a gale from S. W., split jib and other sails.

Schr. Walter Raleigh, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton to D. Celden Murray.

Schr. Kingfisher, Johnston, Cape Mount, W. C. A., Oct. 7, with palm oil, camwood, &c., to Yates & Porterfield. John McGinnis, a seaman, died in port.

Schr. Hamilton, Hopkins, Georgetown, D. C., 4 ds., with flour, &c., to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. Bergen, McGee, City Point 10 ds., with flour, &c., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Perine, Jackson, Fredericksburg 48 hours, with flour, &c., to Wm. H. Newman & Co.

Schr. Mary Taylor, Pierce, Norfolk 5 ds., with grain to J. B. Cunningham.

Schr. Samuel Townsend, Miles, Cherrystone, Va., with grain to Larue & Parker.

Schr. B. N. Hawkins, Griffin, Charleston 4 ds., with wheat and flour to McCready, Mott & Co. Has experienced heavy weather, carried away fore gaff and split foresail.

Schr. N. Berry, (of Camden,) Pendleton, Savannah 5 ds., with yellow pine to J. H. Beers.

Schr. Wm. S. Tisdale, Hopkins, Rondout for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Black Squall, Chase, Alexandria, Va., 8 ds., coal.

Schr. S. Bright, Loper, Alexandria 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Henry Janes, Alden, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal.

Schr. Wm. Bacon, Bacon, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. W. McKee, Sanler, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal.

Schr. Reindeer, Kinner, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. Island City, Conklin, Alexandria, Va., 3 ds., coal.

Schr. J. Birdsall, Chamberlain, Virginia 4 ds., wood.

Schr. F. French, Loveland, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. J. H. Burnet, Raymond, Virginia 2 ds., wood.

Schr. Joseph and Frances, Bennett, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. D. C. Higgins, Whipple, Virginia 5 ds., wood.

Schr. J. L. Lane, Wharton, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Geo. C. Duncan, Jr., Chambers, Virginia 3 ds.

Schr. Alexander Law, Wood, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. C. P. Williams, Williamson, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Steamer Thomas Swan, Post, Savannah 72 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell. Experienced heavy W. gales the whole passage.

Steamer Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford 18 hours, with mdse. to Jos. Allen. Experienced a heavy gale from W. to S. W., with snow.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence 22 hours, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

Sailed.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c.; Memphis, Watson, Charleston; Mexico, (Sp., new,) Villanon, Havana, Sisal and Vera Cruz. Barks Teresa, Berry, St. Thomas; Restless, Lothrop, St. Martha. Sld. 20th, steamship Star of the West, Gray, Aspinwall.

Below.

A Hamburg ship showing Nos. 4,231, 2d distinguishing pendant.

Memoranda.

The steamer C. Vanderbilt, of the Stonington line, did not arrive until 2 P. M. yesterday, having been detained at Stonington for the freight cars from Boston. The steamer Westchester, from Providence, put into New-London, on account of the heavy weather.

The steamers Empire State, of the Fall River line, and Connecticut, of the Norwich line, were behind their time this morning, being detained in the Sound by a heavy gale from W. to S. W., with snow.

The steamship Adriatic is yet aground in her dock. She will sail at 12 o'clock M.

Notice to Mariners.

The U. S. light vessel Relief, Gifford, arr. at New-Bedford 20th from Sow and Pigs station, having parted her moorings at 8½ o'clock morning of 20th, in consequence of the chain getting caught under a rock, and the swell raising the vessel snapped it off. She will return as soon as an anchor is procured from Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 12, lat. 23 32, lon. 59 14, brig Frank, of Lubec, bound S.

Foreign Ports.

At Cape Mount, W. C. A., Oct. 7, bark ——, Weller, from Philadelphia for Sierra Leone, to load for Philadelphia; brigs P. H. Paige, Miller from Machias, for Bight of Benin; Mary Hand, Haskins, for Baltimore, to sail in a few ds.; Pres Benson Champion, do do.; schrs. Antelope, Wormwood, for Boston, ldg; Fawn, Leary, from Baltimore, wrecked near Cape Palmas, cargo partly insured.

At Port Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 5, bark Brunette, for Boston.

At Curacoa, Nov. 4, schr. Flying Eagle, for New-York.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, taking great interest, as citizens, in the wise and honest administration of municipal affairs, in the enforcement of a good Police, and in the preservation of the peace and order of the City, hail, with gratification, the nomination of

DANIEL F. TIEMANN
FOR THE MAYORALTY.

Many of us have long known him, and have been familiarly acquainted with his capacities, character and habits, in his business relations and we believe him peculiarly fitted to discharge the duties of that office, in the present public emergency. We know, above all, that he has that highest competency for this great public trust, in this, he is AN HONEST MAN, of unspotted personal character, a man whose word is the bond of truth, a citizen who has filled many public trusts with a fidelity never questioned. He will bring to the Chief Magistracy of the City universal confidence in his integrity and certain assurance that this great office will be lifted above the jobbing and corruption which too often infest the City Government, and will be administered honestly and well.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER,
H. M. SCHIEFFELIN,
PELATIAH PERIT,
GOODHUE & CO.,
JAMES LEE,
JAS. F. DEPEYSTER,
HICKSEN W. FIELD,
Wm. Halsey & Co.,
S. Ingersoll & Field,
Reynolds, De Voe & Co.,
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
D. Appleton & Co.,
Henry, Smith & Townsend,
Christy, Constant & Co.,
Halsted, Haines & Co.,
Wilson G. Hunt & Co.,
Horace Waldo,
Loder & Co.,
John J. Palmer,
Shepherd Knapp,
Sherman & Collins,
Spofford, Tileston & Co.,
Penfold & Schuyler,
Thomas H. Faile,
Carle & Strong,
Robert & Williams,
Alfred Willis,
R. M. Buchanan,
John G. Van Wyck,
W. J. Lane, Jr.,
James S. Barker,
William Adams,
Benham, Whitney & Co.,
Robins & Deshon,
Woodw'd, Pinkney & Clark,
William Faxon,
Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Richards, Haight & Co.,
Spaulding, Vail & Fuller,
L. & V. Kirby & Co.,
Arcularius, Bonnett & Co.,
Israel Minor & Co.,
Heath, Wynkoop & Co.,
Paton, Stewart & Co.,
R. W. Howes,
W. Oothout & Bro.,
Silas C. Herring & Co.,
Malcolm Massman,
Archer, Low & Bull,
Roosevelt & Son,
Clarke Bros.,
James S. Aspinwall,
H. W. Bradhurst,
M. Ward, Close & Co.,
Duryee, Jaques & Co.,
E. Mygatt, Jr., & Co.,
S. B. Chittenden & Co.,
Schieffelin, Haines & Co.,
Bush, Gale & Robinson,
George W. Todd,
Hoppock & Greenwood,
C. & L. Denison & Co.,
Ellsworth & Girard,
Bonnell, Brown & Co.,
Schieffelin, Bros. & Co.,
Benajah G. Stokes,
F. De P. Whitmarsh,
Phelps, Dodge & Co.,
Seymour & Co.,
Garner & Co.,
David H Gildersleeve,
John L. Riker, Jr.,
Chas. M. Requa,
Wm. H. Morris,
Jonathan Thompson,
Thos. J. Owen,
Thomas Bell,
Jacob Bansher,
Thomas Adams,
Abrm. Mills,
A. B. Hull,
L. H. Sage,
Loyal S. Pond,
Abrm. Wyckoff,
George F. Peniston,
W. H. Black,
Henry Yelverton,
R. C. Schuyler,
James Whyte Dane,
S. Mayo,
J. B. Montgomery,
James W. Lamson,
H. N. Camp,
G. T. Dalton,
D. H. Turner,
H. H. Raymer,
James J. Craig,
A. S. Hope,
Harris, Kuhn & Co.,
Peter V. King & Co.,
C. E. Morris,
J. & H. Nostrand & Co.,
Berry & Palmer,
C. Burkhalter & Co.,
Charles F. Park & Co.,
Rufus Park & Co.,
H. G. Reeve & Co.,
J. W. Byrmer,
G. W. Fuller,
George Elder,
H. Becker & Graeve,
H. Southmayd & Sons,
Geo. S Conover,
Lionel Moses,
F. H. Whitmore & Co.,
John L. Grass,
Fred. J. Parker,
Cooper, Hewett & Co.,
John Falconer,
Peter Voorhees,
Isaac Kip, Jr.,
William Williams,
Jessup & Childs,
Williams & Guion,
William Edwards,
J. H. Chapman,
W. Townsend Jones,
Henry Davis,
Abm. B. Chardavoyne,
Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.,
James P. Harper,
E. W. Trire & Co.,
Richard Irwin,
Thomas A. Patterson,
W. C. Fowler,
Daniel S. Riker,

CHAS. H. MARSHALL,
BENJ. H. FIELD,
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
STURGES BENNET & CO.,
McKESSON & ROBBINS,
PETER COOPER,
HENRY MEYER,
Wheeler & Hart,
A. B. & D. Sands & Co.,
N. L. & Geo. Griswold,
Joseph Kernochan,
Samuel L. Mitchill,
Theodore Crane,
Anson G. Phelps,
Thomas Monahan,
Wm. J. Lane,
Thos. C. Chardavoyne,
Robert Emmett, Jr.,
David Hoadley,
Babcock & Co.,
Chasterlain, Ponvert & Co.,
R. T. Woodward,
Philip Dater & Co.,
Du Boise & Vandevoort,
Oelrichs & Co.,
Francis Hall,
Charles A. Lemont,
Wm. A. Sowerman,
J. A. Bowerman,
A. W. Bell,
Mortimer Hendricks,
Curle & Strong,
Frederick R. Ryer,
George N. Lawrence,
John Jewett & Sons,
Battelle & Renwick,
H. I. Baker & Bro.,
R. T. Woodward,
H. Fischer,
J. W. C. Moore,
Isaac Bell,
P. R. Mumford,
Chas. H. Burkmaster,
E. W. Tapp,
T. G. Wickes,
J. Collis, Jr.,
Corlies & Decker,
A. Henderson,
J. P. Hogarth,
Sandford Cobb, Jr.,
C. Dulwiart,
A. G. Benton,
W. Wadsworth,
W. O. Massie,
E. V. Haughwout & Co.,
Ubsdell, Peirson & Co.,
Arnold, Constable & Co.,
W. H. Lee & Co.,
James Thompson,
Wm. E. Jenkins,
John H. Macy,
T. R. Acly,
N. F. Palmer,
George Achmooch,
Samuel Conover,
Robert Haydock,
Wm. R. Wimple,
Phil. Benjamin,
Corn. L. Sidell,
C. H. Browne,
C. V. Banta,
James W. Quackinbush,
Homer Franklin,
George Peckham,
G. De Angelis,
Samuel Hammond,
Stephen Paul,
Elbert T. Williams,
Abraham S. Underhill,
G. Fred. Heye,
John D. Hewlett,
John R. Auld,
John A. Stevens,
Gustav Schwab,
Haskill, Merrick & Bull,
Wm. Pinfold,
R. H. Greene,
E. R. Greene,
Ezra Wheeler,
Stanton, Sheldon & Co.,
James A. Patterson,
Henry Swift,
James R. Knapp,
T. G. Wilkes,
A. E. Silliman,
E. G. Cook,
J. Odell,
W. B. Bancker,
R. McCutchen,
O. H. Cox,
Henry A. Heiser,
A. B. Purdy,
Henry Egbert, jr.,
E. Hoffman,
Chas. S. Davison,
H. B. Porter,
Wm. Sharp, jr.,
Robert Winthrop,
George Warren,
Marshall Pepoon,
R. W. G. Ward,
Henry H. Ward,
John Ward,
Henry Chauncey,
W. Whiteright, Jr.,
James F. Joy,
A. Hoffman,
Augustus F. Dorr,
J. Lothress,
Mead & Co.,
Wright Gillies,
J. G. Hallett,
Alex. H. Stevens, Jr.,
Daniel G. Bacon,
James M. Swift,
George B. Morewood,
Emil H. Jacquelin,
Rufus Story,
G. D. Dorsey,
Alexander McLeod,
E. L. Tebow,
Abram. L. Hewitt,
A. M. Cozzens,
E. D. Morgan,
Wm. Gale,
John A. Kennedy,

and 5,000 others.